

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3200.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

BRITISH MUSEUM.—The READING ROOM and NEWSPAPER ROOM will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, March 1st, to TUESDAY, March 5th, both days inclusive.
S. MAUDE THOMPSON, Principal Librarian.
British Museum, 20th February, 1889.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN,
Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.

The Right Hon. Lord RAYLEIGH, M.A. D.C.L. F.R.S., will THIS DAY (SATURDAY), February 23, at 5 o'clock, begin a Course of Eight Lectures on 'Experimental Optics (Polarization; Wave Theory)'. Subscription to this Course, One Guinea; to all the Courses in the Season, Two Guineas.

THE FOLK-LORE SOCIETY.

The SECOND MEETING of the SESSION will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, February 20th, at 22, Albemarle-street, when a Paper will be read on 'The Philosophy of Rumpelstiltschen' by EDWARD CLODD. The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. G. L. GOMME, Director. Particulars of the Society and its Objects may be obtained of the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. J. Foster, 30, Alma-square, St. John's Wood, N.W.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—NOTICE TO ARTISTS.—THE DAYS for RECEIVING PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, &c., are FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, March 23rd, 24th, and April 1st; and for SCULPTURE, TUESDAY, April 2nd.—Forms and Labels can be obtained from the Academy during the month of March, on receipt of stamped and directed envelope.

GROSVENOR GALLERY,
NEW BOND-STREET, NOW OPEN.

SECOND SERIES OF
A CENTURY OF BRITISH ART,
INCLUDING A SMALL COLLECTION OF PASTELS OF THE PERIOD. WORKS BY HOGARTH, CONSTABLE, GAINSBOROUGH, TURNER, REYNOLDS, WILKIE, ROMNEY, COTMAN, &c.
Admission ONE SHILLING, from Ten to Six.

CORPORATION OF LIVERPOOL,
WALKER ART GALLERY.

AN EXHIBITION OF DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ART
Will be held from
MONDAY, April 1st, to SATURDAY, July 20th.
The Exhibition will include Tapestry, Embroidery, Wall-Papers, Ceramics, Metal-Work, Wood-Carving, Art-Printing, Book-binding, &c.
Terms for Space, Forms of Application, and Circulars of Regulations, may be obtained on application to the Curator. Receiving Days, March 4th to 9th.
The usual Autumn Exhibition of Pictures will OPEN on the first MONDAY in September.
G. J. ATKINSON, Town Clerk, Hon. Sec.
CHARLES DYALL, Curator.

MANCHESTER MUSEUM, OWENS COLLEGE.

The Trustees of the MUSEUM are prepared to appoint a KEEPER of the MUSEUM at a stipend of £250 per annum.
He will have charge, under the control of a Committee, of the Collections of Natural History, including the Collections of Zoology, Botany, Geology, and Mineralogy.
A full statement of the details of the duties of the Office may be obtained on application to the Registrar.
Applications, with testimonials, must be forwarded under cover to the Registrar, on or before February 23rd.
HENRY WM. HOLDER, M.A., Registrar.

A PRIVATE SECRETARY, by Young LADY of Experience. Can undertake Proof-reading and Correspondence. Recently with a distinguished *Literata*, deceased. My high recommendations number 343.—ROBERTSON & SCOTT, Advertising Agents, Edinburgh.

EDITOR or ASSISTANT EDITOR.—A Gentleman of considerable Foreign and Colonial Experience as Leader-Writer and Managing Editor, and now a Contributor to several London Weeklies, desires a PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT at London or Liverpool. Best references.—Address D., Box 864, Willing's Advertising Offices, 125, Strand, W.C.

LONDON LETTER.—A Gentleman, residing in London, and intimately connected with Parliamentary and Political Life, is prepared to SUPPLY a WEEKLY LETTER to a High-Class Newspaper. The Writer has exceptional facilities for obtaining exclusive and reliable information about Political, Social, and Religious Movements.—Apply, in the first instance, to ARNOLD, care of Adams & Francis, 50, Fleet-street, E.C.

A BARRISTER of the Middle Temple, a practised Leader-Writer, Book Reviewer, and Resident Correspondent, seeks EMPLOYMENT at HOME. Moderate terms.—Address Lxv, Box 6024, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

AN ENGLISHMAN, with many years' experience in Berlin and Paris as Foreign Correspondent for a leading London Daily, seeks JOURNALISTIC or other LITERARY EMPLOYMENT.—Address 87a, Box 7293, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

TO BOOKSELLERS' ASSISTANTS.—A Firm of English and Foreign Booksellers want an intelligent ENGLISH ASSISTANT, of good address and experience. One with some knowledge of French preferred.—Address Lxxviii, care of Adams & Francis, Advertising Agents, 50, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, or LIBRARIANS.—A YOUNG LADY, of good address, is desirous of an ENGAGEMENT. Excellent references.—M. C. Adams & Francis, Advertising Agents, 50, Fleet-street, E.C.

CHESS.—To Invalids and others.—Advertiser is willing to MEET PLAYERS at their own HOMES. Terms and conditions moderate.—Paris, care of Mr. Hardy, 7, St. Pierre, E.C.

FINE ARTS.—A YOUNG MAN REQUIRED as ASSISTANT.—Apply to JOHN HAY & SON, Northumberland-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EMPLOYMENT—ARTISTIC and LITERARY.—Offered to Artists and Writers of ability. See Advertisement headed "Artistic and Literary Co-operation and Investment," on this page.

AUTHORS' MSS. PLAYS, &c., TYPE-WRITTEN.
Certificated Operators for Dictation. Shorthand Writers sent out. Articles COPIED for Press.—Miss M'LEACHAN, Type-Writing Office, Metropolitan School, 27, Chancery-lane.

TYPE-WRITING.—MSS., Legal Documents, Specifications, Plays (Prompt Books and Parts), Copied with speed and accuracy.
DICTATIONS taken in SHORTHAND or TYPE-WRITING. Pupils Taught. Terms moderate.—Misses E. B. and I. FARHAM, 34, Southampton-street, Strand.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS., Plays, Reviews, Lectures, Drawing or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address E. TROAN, 27, Maidland Park-road, Haverstock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

TO AUTHORS, ACTORS, PUBLISHERS, and OTHERS.—MSS. carefully and correctly COPIED by TYPE-WRITER. Terms moderate.—Apply to Miss ADAMS, 29, Bonham-road, Brixton, S.W.

SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.—English and Foreign MSS. Copied. French and German Translations made. Lectures and Sermons Reported. Highest testimonials from eminent physicians and scientific men.—Miss LEXINGTON, 11, Oxford Circus-avenue (opposite Great Portland-street).

TYPE-WRITING OFFICE,
63, COBNHILL, corner of Gracechurch-street.
Under patronage of distinguished Ladies.
All Orders in Type-Writing promptly and neatly executed.
Misses SPIEGEL, Managers.

TYPE-WRITING.—MSS. COPIED, in confidence, with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch. Work sent for, shorthand Assistance rendered. Reasonable terms.—Address 17a, 165, Selina-terrace, Bow, E.

TYPE-WRITING, in best style, at 1d. per folio.
Shorthand Notes taken. References to Authors.—Miss GLADDING, 1, Loughborough-road, Brixton, S.W.

TYPE-WRITING.—Authors' MSS., Deeds, Specifications, Reviews, Sermons, Lectures, and all kinds of copying executed at moderate charges. References.—HAYLIAM MOSE, Midland Type-writing Office, 121, Colmore-row, Birmingham.

ARTISTIC and LITERARY CO-OPERATION and INVESTMENT.—A competent Artist or Author, prepared to invest not less than £500 in a share, may find congenial and remunerative OCCUPATION on a well-established, popular Monthly of high standing.—Address DIRECTOR, 1, St. Swinith's-lane, London, E.C.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER or NEWSPAPER PARTNERSHIP WANTED, by a competent Journalist, with good credentials. Could undertake sole charge or share of management.—Particulars to PRINCIPAL, 4, Grosvenor Villas, Coventry.

GLASGOW and WEST OF SCOTLAND TECHNICAL COLLEGE.
ALLAN GLEN'S SCHOOL.

The HEAD MASTERSHIP of ALLAN GLEN'S SCHOOL has become VACANT by the death of Mr. M. E. Dixon, and the Governors invite applications for the position. Candidates must be Graduates of the University of the United Kingdom. They must also have paid special attention to Physical or Chemical Science, have had experience in organization and management, and be well-qualified to give the requirements of Technical Education in all its applications. Minimum salary, £500 a year.—Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be lodged not later than 23rd March with the undersigned, from whom any further information may be obtained.
JOHN YOUNG, M.A. B.Sc. Secretary.
38, Bath-street, Glasgow, 16th February, 1889.

FRENCHMAN, élève de l'École des Chartes, Doctor Phil. and ex-Lector in Roman Languages, Halle University, seeks similar ENGAGEMENT, or would give LESSONS in French, &c., or make Researches in Bibliothèque (History, Philology, &c.), upon moderate terms.—Address M. CHARLES BONNIER, 75, Rue Madame, Paris.

WANTED, APPOINTMENT as PROFESSOR of FRENCH, LATIN, or SPANISH, by Frenchman, aged 25, B.A., Licencié en Droit Faculté de Paris. Highest references.—M. COUPET, 75, Rue Madame, Paris.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Cooper's-hill, Staines.—The COURSE of STUDY is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. About Fifty students will be admitted in September, 1889. For Competition the Secretary of State will offer Ten Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department, and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

THE COUNCIL of NEWNHAM COLLEGE offer the following SCHOLARSHIPS for COMPETITION in the CAMBRIDGE HIGHER LOCAL EXAMINATION in JUNE, 1889.—One of £50 a Year for three years founded by the late Mr. Winkworth. Four of £30 a Year for two years; One given by the Goldsmiths Company; One given by the Clothworkers' Company for a Student unable to afford the cost of residence at Newnham College; One given by the Drapers' Company for a Student Preparing for the Profession of Teaching; One given by Mrs. Winkworth. These Four Scholarships will be continued for a third year to Students preparing for Tripos Examinations and working satisfactorily. Also One or more Scholarships of £25 for one year, which may be continued for a second and third year, will be awarded to Candidates who have not gained one of the larger Scholarships.
Further information as to the conditions on which the Scholarships are awarded may be obtained from Miss GLADDING, Newnham College, Cambridge.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

MESSRS. PAUL & DOMINIC COLNAGHI & CO.,
of 13 and 14, Pall Mall East, Picture Dealers, Printers, and Publishers to Her Majesty the Queen (owing to facts that have been brought to their knowledge) desire to state that they are not and never have been commercially connected with any other person of the same name, and that their only address is, as it always has been, 13 and 14, Pall Mall East.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE.
COMPOSITION and ELOCUTION.—Miss LOUISA DREWRY continues her Courses of Lectures, Readings, and Lessons in Schools and elsewhere, to Private Pupils and Teachers.—143, King Henry's-road, London, N.W.

LESSONS in SINGING.—Miss M. L. NEWMAN (Medals and Certificate R.A.M.) gives LESSONS in Schools and Families.—Address 220, Marylebone-road, W.

ART CLASSES FOR LADIES and CHILDREN
EVERY DAY. Model size on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Drawing, Pencil, Painting, Practical Perspective (Street Views), from the window. Object Lessons for Young Children.—SOPHIA BEALE, Pupils of M. E. Bellay, Inspector of Drawing in France, 35, Albany-street, N.W.

FOR London, Oxfr. and Camb. Higher Exams.—Lady Margaret Hall Student LECTURES, Coaches Privately or by Correspondence, in History and Literature. Oxf. Hon. School of English Lit. 1st Class, Dist. Camb. Higher in Hist. and Lit. Experienced.—2, St. Bartholomew-road, Tufnell Park, N.

BEDFORD COLLEGE, LONDON
(for LADIES).

8 and 9, York-place, Baker-street, W.
The HALF-TERM will begin on THURSDAY, February 28th.
R. SHADWELL, Hon. Sec.

BEDFORD COLLEGE, LONDON.
RESIDENCE FOR STUDENTS.

8 and 9, York-place, Baker-street, W.
For particulars apply to M. ASHDOWN, Lady Superintendent.

LAUSANNE.—Miss ANDREA offers comfortable HOME with educational advantages, to YOUNG LADIES. Special care of delicate Girls. Best references.—Apply 8, Avenue de la Gare, Lausanne; or Bell House, Clapham Common, London.

TREBOVIR HOUSE SCHOOL, 1, Trebovir-road,
South Kensington, S.W. Principal, Mrs. W. R. COLE. A separate House adjoining for Resident Pupils. The HALF-TERM will commence THURSDAY, February 28th.

BOTANY.—The following Courses will be given by Mr. OLIVER at UNIVERSITY COLLEGE during the ensuing Term:—
1. GENERAL COURSE (University of London Curriculum) every day at 9 A.M. (except Saturdays). Commences MARCH 23. About Fifty Lectures.
2. MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERS. SATURDAYS at 9 A.M. Commence APRIL 5th.
3. ADVANCED COURSE OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. At 4 P.M. TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURSDAYS. Commences MARCH 29th.
There are PRACTICAL CLASSES in connexion with each of the above.—Apply to the SECRETARY, University College, London, Gower-street, W.C.

GOVERNESS and TUTORS' AGENCY.
AGENCY for GOVERNESSES, TUTORS, AMATEURS, and COMPANIONS, English and Foreign.—Apply for particulars, Mrs. DOMARCO, The Library, Old Bedford House, Brompton, S.W.

THE GILTON GOVERNESS and SCHOOL AGENCY.—Madame AUBERT introduces English and Foreign Resident and Daily Governesses (Finishing, Junior, Nursery). Visiting Teachers, Companions, Matrons, &c. Schools and Educational Homes recommended.—MADAME AUBERT'S GOVERNESS LIST, published weekly, price 3d.; by post, 3d. Interviews eleven to four, Saturdays to one.—165, Regent-street, W.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL and COLLEGE.
PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

Systematic Courses of Lectures and Laboratory Work in all the subjects of the Examination are held during both Winter and Summer Sessions. Students who have just Matriculated should enter without delay.
Fee 18s. 12s.; or to Students of the Hospital, 12s. 12s.
For full particulars apply to the WARDEN of the College, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.
A Handbook forwarded on application.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Transfer of Newspaper Property, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to NEGOTIATE a PARTNERSHIP in an old-established WEEKLY UNIFORM PAPER in the South of England, with large Printing Business attached; Plant full and complete. Capitalist as a Sleeping Partner preferred.

C. MITCHELL & CO. desire to inform their Correspondents that they should indicate Capital they desire to invest, Politics, and District.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.
12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. A. M. BURGHESS, AUTHOR'S AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. Twenty years' experience. Highest references. Consultations free.—1a, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Catalogues in preparation.

London: Wyman & Sons, Great Queen-street. Doncaster: Tomlinson

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

Now ready, price 1s.

THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for MARCH, 1889.

1. ARMINELL. By the Author of 'John Herring,' &c. Chaps. X.-XIII.
2. SIR ROGER.
3. JAMES SMITH.
4. LINES ADDRESSED TO MISS L. W.
5. RABELAIS.
6. SELIM the UNSOCIABLE.
7. A MESSAGE.
8. To the NORTH CAPE.
9. 'A CHRONICLE OF TWO MONTHS.' Chaps. VII.-X.
10. ELFINELLA'S HARP.
11. LEECH'S BOTTLE.
12. PAUL'S SISTER. By the Author of 'Near Neighbours,' &c. Chaps. VI.-VIII.

NAPOLEON at SAINT HELENA.

By BARRY E. O'MEARA, Body-Surgeon to the Emperor. A New Edition, with copious Notes and other Additions, and with several Coloured Plates, Portraits, and Woodcuts. In 2 vols. demy 8vo. 30s.

"The stiff surgeon who maintained his cause Hath lost his place and gained the world's applause."
BYRON.

The WANDERINGS of a GLOBE

TROTTER. By the Hon. LEWIS WINGFIELD, Author of 'Lady Grizel.' In 2 vols. large crown 8vo. 21s.

The *Athenæum* says:—"A book on China, Japan, and the Philippines which is readable."

The HORSE, and How to Breed and

Rear Him. The Thoroughbred, Hunter, Carriage-Horse, Cob, Farm-Horse, Dray-Horse, Pony, &c. By WILLIAM DAY, Author of 'The Race-Horse in Training,' &c. In demy 8vo. 16s.

W. P. FRITH'S (R.A.) AUTOBIO-

GRAPHY and REMINISCENCES. A New Edition. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

The AUTOBIOGRAPHY of the

ELECTRESS SOPHIA of HANOVER. From the German, by Mrs. LEIGHTON. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 9s.

The *Spectator* says:—"The Electress Sophia occupies such a conspicuous niche in the history of the last two centuries, her name so frequently recurs in its solemn records, that, if only from motives of pure curiosity, we are glad to learn what she was like, and what were her experiences before she stood out as a personage on the stage of Europe. That curiosity may now be gratified, and this bright, shrewd, and entertaining book is heartily welcomed.....The book abounds in light but instructive touches, vividly recalling a time now long dead and buried."

NOVELS by RHODA BROUGHTON.

Each in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

- COMETH UP AS A FLOWER.
'DOCTOR CUPID.'
GOOD-BYE, SWEETHEART!
JOAN.
NANCY.
NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL.
RED AS A ROSE IS SHE.
SECOND THOUGHTS.
BELINDA.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

CABINET EDITION. Price 6s. [Now ready.]

POPULAR EDITION. Price 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth. [Next week.]

JOHN WARD, PREACHER.

By MARGARET DELAND.

Messrs. LONGMANS & CO. are the sole authorized publishers in this country of the above successful novel. They pay a royalty to the author, Mrs. Deland, on every copy they sell. Notice is hereby given to booksellers and the public that Messrs. Longmans' edition is the only one authorized by Mrs. Deland.

The LAST VOYAGE, to INDIA and AUSTRALIA, in the "SUN-BEAM." By the late Lady BRASSEY. With Track Chart and Map of India, and 40 Illustrations in Monotone (20 Full Page), printed by E. Nister, of Nuremberg, and nearly 200 Illustrations in the Text from Drawings by R. T. Pritchett, and from Photographs. Engraved by E. Whymper, J. D. Cooper, and G. Pearson. 8vo. One Guinea.

FIELD and HEDGEROW; being the Last Essays of RICHARD JEFFERIES. Collected by his Widow. Crown 8vo. 6s.

* A few copies have been printed on Large Paper, with an Etched Portrait of Richard Jefferies. Price through all Booksellers.

GRASS of PARNASSUS. A Volume of Selected Verses. By ANDREW LANG. Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

"Probably no addition to recent poetry will afford greater pleasure to all readers than 'Grass of Parnassus.'.....The appearance of the book is as attractive as its contents, and it is worthy of being secured and treasured for the sake of both."
Scots Observer.

LETTERS on LITERATURE. By ANDREW LANG. Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

"Mr. Lang has a great range of reading, which enables him to chat delightfully about books."—*Spectator*.

The STANDARD of VALUE. With a Preface on the Final Report of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver and the present aspect of the Question. By WILLIAM LEIGHTON JORDAN, F.R.G.S. Assoc. Inst. C.E. M.L.C.C. F.S.S. Sixth Edition. 8vo. 6s.

An INVESTIGATION into the CAUSES of the GREAT FALL in PRICES which took place coincidentally with the DEMONETISATION of SILVER by GERMANY. By ARTHUR CRUMP. 8vo. 6s.

The STORY of GENESIS. Being Part I. of 'The Story of the Bible.'

By FRANCES YOUNGHUSBAND, Author of 'The Story of Our Lord.' Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

The HISTORY of the CORPS of ROYAL ENGINEERS. By Major-General WHITWORTH PORTER, R.E. With Portraits of Sir John Burgoyne and Major-General C. G. Gordon, 5 Coloured Portraits, and numerous Sketches. 2 vols. 8vo. 36s.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY PRESS SERIES.

GREEK GEOMETRY from THALES to EUCLID. By GEORGE JOHNSTON ALLMANN, LL.D. D.Sc. F.R.S., Professor of Mathematics in Queen's College, Galway. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MANUALS of CATHOLIC PHILOSOPHY.

(STONYHURST SERIES.)

LOGIC. By RICHARD F. CLARKE, S.J. Crown 8vo. 5s.

MR. PROCTOR'S LAST WORK.

OLD and NEW ASTRONOMY. By RICHARD A. PROCTOR. Part VIII. now ready, price 2s. 6d.

* It is hoped that the remaining Parts of this work will be issued at intervals of two months.

CHANCE and LUCK: a Discussion of the Laws of Luck, Coincidence, Wages, Lotteries, and the Fallacies of Gambling, &c. By R. A. PROCTOR. Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

HOW to PLAY WHIST: with the Laws and Etiquette of Whist. By R. A. PROCTOR. Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NEW NOVELS.

A DANGEROUS CATSPAW: a Story. By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY and HENRY MURRAY. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

"As clever a tale of the kind as has ever been written.....Mr. Murray has never produced a more interesting book than this."—*Scotsman*.

MICAH CLARKE: his Statement, as made to his Three Grandchildren, Joseph, Gervas, and Reuben, during the hard Winter of 1734, wherein is contained a Full Report of certain passages in his Early Life, together with some Account of his Journey from Havant to Taunton with Desimus Saxon in the Summer of 1685. Also of the Adventures that befell them during the Western Rebellion, and of their intercourse with George, Duke of Monmouth, Lord Grey, and other Persons of Quality. Compiled day by day, from his own narration, by Joseph Clarke, and never previously set forth in print. Now for the first time Collected, Corrected, and Rearranged from the Original Manuscripts. By A. CONAN DOYLE. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Now ready, price Sixpence,

LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE. No. LXXVII. MARCH.

Contents.

- The BELL of ST. PAUL'S. By Walter Besant. Part I. A COUNTRY DAY-SCHOOL SEVENTY YEARS AGO. By P. H. Gosse, F.R.S.
Chap. 7. Part II. Chaps. 1-2.
COOL ORCHIDS. By Frederick Boyle.
A MARCH HOWL. By Nina F. Layard.
LADY CAR: the Sequel of a Life. Chaps. 1-4. By Mrs. Oliphant.
AT WHOSE DOOR? By Mrs. Deland, Author of 'John Ward, Preacher.'

AT the SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

On March 15th will be published Volume I., 512 pages, square 8vo. cloth, price 6s., to be completed in Eight Quarterly Vols.,

BLACKIE'S MODERN CYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

A HANDY-BOOK OF REFERENCE ON ALL SUBJECTS AND FOR ALL READERS.
WITH NUMEROUS PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS
AND A SERIES OF MAPS.

EDITED BY

CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A. LL.D.,

Editor of 'Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary,' &c.

The *Modern Cyclopædia* has been designed as a handy-book of reference for all readers. It presents its information in CONCISE AND TERSELY WRITTEN ARTICLES, comprised in EIGHT COMPACT VOLUMES, issued at a very moderate price. It is thus well adapted for every-day use and ready reference, and will be specially valuable to those who, through the pressure of their daily occupations, can spare little time to acquire information on the many topics with which they desire to become better acquainted.

The *Modern Cyclopædia*, while by no means neglecting things that belong to ancient times, devotes its strength mainly to matters which pertain to the present day and to the MODERN world.

The *Modern Cyclopædia* is fully abreast of the times on the wide range of subjects upon which it touches, the best and most recent authorities, British and Foreign, having been consulted in compiling the articles. Practically it FORMS A LIBRARY IN ITSELF, and furnishes information on all classes of subjects—Literary, Historical, Biographical, Mercantile, Political, Geographical, Technical, and Scientific.

The *Modern Cyclopædia* will, in short, be found in every respect amply to meet the requirements of every-day life, in that it is BRIEF, RELIABLE, LUCID, HANDY, COMPREHENSIVE, AND CHEAP.

** * Detailed Prospectus, with Specimen Page, may be had at the Booksellers', or will be sent by the Publishers, post free, on application.*

London: BLACKIE & SON, 49 and 50, Old Bailey.

MESSRS.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS'
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

On MARCH 1st will be published,
PART I., PRICE 1s.

THIRD SERIES
OF
TALES

FROM

'BLACKWOOD.'

In this Third Series of TALES from 'BLACKWOOD,' as in the two former issues, care has been taken to select STORIES SUITED to all VARIETIES of TASTES, written chiefly by those who helped to ensure the popularity of the Second Series, and by others who have since then made their mark in fiction.

To be published on alternate months with
'TALES FROM BLACKWOOD.'

**TRAVEL, ADVENTURE,
AND SPORT**

FROM

'BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.'

Containing a Selection from the numerous Papers of 'TRAVEL, ADVENTURE, AND SPORT' which have appeared in the Magazine from its commencement down to the present time.

It is believed that a selection from the most remarkable and interesting of these Articles will be favourably received at the present day, when the literature of travel and discovery has never, perhaps, exercised greater fascination. 'TRAVEL, ADVENTURE, AND SPORT' will form a valuable supplement to the works of modern explorers, while the shortness of the papers, enlivened as many of them is by PICTURESQUE DESCRIPTION, INCIDENT, and ANECDOTE, will serve to entertain a leisure too brief to devote to the reading of a larger work.

While the Series will be edited so as to meet the tastes and suit the ages of all classes of readers, the Publishers hope it will be received with special favour by the Young.

PART I., PRICE 1s., READY ON 1ST APRIL.

This Day is Published,

A DREAMER OF DREAMS.

A MODERN ROMANCE.

By the AUTHOR of 'THOTH.'

Crown 8vo. 6s.

THOTH: a Romance. Third Edition.

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

This Day is Published,

BODY and SOUL: a Romance in

Transcendental Pathology. By FREDERICK NOEL PATON. Crown 8vo. 1s.

POPULAR NOVELS.

SARACINESCA. By F. MARION CRAWFORD. 6s.

The MAID of SKER. By R. D. BLACKMORE. 6s.

HURRISH. By the Hon. EMILY LAWLESS. 6s.

MY TRIVIAL LIFE and MISFORTUNE. By a PLAIN WOMAN. 6s.

POOR NELLIE. By the SAME AUTHOR. 6s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

THE BEDFORD SHAKSPEARE.

A RED-LINE POCKET EDITION.
THE HANDIEST, NEATEST, AND MOST EXQUISITE LITTLE EDITION YET PUBLISHED.

THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

Is issued in the following styles:—

12 Volumes.

In cloth gilt, in neat cloth box, £1 1s.

Also kept—

In French morocco limp, in neat case.

In Cabinet style, cloth gilt, gilt top, in handsome polished walnut, cabinet glass front

In French morocco limp, in neat lock case.

In paste grain round corners, in new box case.

In Persian morocco limp, in neat case.

In Turkey morocco limp, round corners, in elegant lock case.

In Russia limp, round corners, in elegant lock case.

This charming little edition of SHAKSPEARE'S WORKS is the only Red-Line Pocket Edition yet issued, and it contains the whole of the Plays and Poems of the great dramatist, as well as a Memoir and a Glossary.

The Volumes are exquisitely printed on fine paper from New Type specially chosen for its clearness.

The Text has been most carefully prepared from comparisons of the best editions, including the celebrated First Folio of 1623 and the Quartos.

"It consists of twelve volumes, very neatly and clearly printed on excellent paper. The so-called illustrations with which these editions are sometimes disfigured have been judiciously dispensed with. The text of the first folio has been followed whenever this is the sole authority, corrections being wisely limited to cases where there is an absolute necessity."—*Spectator*.

"The 'Bedford' Shakspeare is one of the prettiest, neatest, and most convenient editions of the poet's complete works yet published."—*Daily News*.

"It is a charming edition. It consists of twelve volumes in a case. Each volume is neat and handy, and the typography is admirable. There is not a dull or blurred page; the type is clear cut and readable, and every page has a red border. The volume is one that will be treasured by all who get it."—*Scotsman*.

"To those who wish to make really good presents to their friends, we recommend an edition of this work."—*Queen*.

"The characteristic feature of this edition is the form, not the text, and the form is all that can be desired; it is neat and good, and worthy of a great classic."—*Birmingham Daily Post*.

"We have not only a very pretty and a very compact edition of the works of our great dramatist, but one which, being trustworthy, is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. It would make a useful ornament for the drawing-room table."—*Liverpool Daily Mercury*.

"In one respect it is certainly unique, for it is the only red-line pocket edition in existence, and the rubricated border has certainly a very pretty and attractive appearance."—*Manchester Examiner*.

"This 'Bedford' Shakspeare is one of the handsomest, most compact, and portable of any edition of the great dramatist that we have hitherto seen."—*Eastern Daily Press*.

FREDERICK WARNE & Co. Bedford-street, Strand.

SWAN SONNENCHEIN & CO.'S NEW LIST.

NEWEST NOVELS.

MR. ANDREW LANG AND MR. PAUL SYLVESTER'S NEW BOOK.

1. The DEAD LEMAN; and other Stories from the French.

With an Introduction on the Place of the Novelette in Literature. Elegantly bound in cloth gilt, full gilt side and top edges, 6s.

The First Review says:—"The Introduction is not the least pleasant bit of the book. It is at once a tribute to the art of the *novelliste*, and a complaint of its neglect in England, or its abuse in the production of 'pot-boilers.'.....The stories are capitally selected, and present a wide and varied range of materials and sentiments.....Our authors' work is in a measure creative rather than original."—*Scots Observer*.

WHAT FILLS OUR HOSPITALS?

2. QUEEN ANNE'S HOSPITAL: its Senators and Sufferers.

By A. T. SCHOFIELD, M.D., Author of 'Travels in the Interior,' &c. 10s. 6d.

This novel, which adopts as its motto "Lessen Liquor and Defy Disease," traces the close connexion between the public-house and the hospital.

"Will do good by opening men's eyes to facts which they would otherwise ignore."—*Literary World*.
"Written with a serious purpose, and by a man in full possession of the facts.....Of great value. The plot is worthy of Wilkie Collins."—*British Weekly*.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'A MEADOWSWEET COMEDY.'

3. JOHN NEWBOLD'S ORDEAL. By Thomas Pinkerton.

2 vols.

"Easily holds the attention by its never-failing brightness of style and the frequent felicity of its painting of character and manners."—*Scotsman*.

4. LOVE of MONEY the ROOT of all EVIL. By Alec. Fearon.

6s.

"Decidedly a clever book."—*Land and Water*.
"Very interesting. The basis of the tale is a farmhouse tragedy which really occurred some thirty years ago."—*Academy*.
"A work of considerable merit."—*Scots Observer*.

5. A QUEEN among QUEENS: a Tale of the Desert. By Cameron

MACDOWALL, late of the Indian Army. 6s.

[This day.]

6. GHOSTS' GLOOM. By J. G. Holmes. Dedicated to Wilkie

Collins. With a Frontispiece by William Parkinson. 6s.

"Late hours in connexion with such a story should be avoided, and dark corridors resolutely shunned."—*Bookseller*.

A Book on VACCINATION, by the Author of the Article "Vaccination" in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' which has created so much discussion.

JENNER and VACCINATION. By Charles Creighton, M.D.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

DR. NEWSHOLME'S NEW BOOK. WITH MANY DIAGRAMS AND TABLES.

VITAL STATISTICS. By Arthur Newsholme, M.D., &c. 7s. 6d.

THE EVOLUTION OF SOCIETY.

DARWINISM and POLITICS. By D. G. Ritchie, M.A., Fellow

of Jesus College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

[This day.]

ESSAYS and ADDRESSES. By Bernard Bosanquet, M.A.,

late Fellow of University College, Oxford. Crown 8vo.

[Next week.]

Two Modern Philanthropists—Individual and Social Reform—Some Socialistic Features of Ancient Societies—True Conception of another World—Kingdom of God on Earth—Philosophic Importance of a True Theory of Identity—"Knowledge" and "Opinion," &c.

The QUINTESSENCE of SOCIALISM. By Dr. Schaffle,

formerly Minister of Finance in Austria. Translated from the Ninth German Edition, under the supervision of B. BOSANQUET, M.A. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

[This day.]

This is the book referred to by M. de Laveleye in his 'Socialism of To-day' as the only publication of which he is aware that explains the scheme of Collectivism and treats it in a scientific way.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK ON CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ASSOCIATIONS of WORKING MEN. By Dr.

J. M. BAERNREITHER. English Edition, with Additional Matter by the Author, and a Preface by J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies. Thick 8vo. 15s.

[Now ready.]

"Will be of extreme value to social and political students. It cannot be too highly commended."—*Scotsman*.

"By far the most systematic, logical, and critical work that has appeared on the subject."—*Friendly Societies Journal*.
"Pregnant with thought and insight."—*Spectator*.

BY ERNEST BELFORT BAX, M.A. Each 2s. 6d. crown 8vo. cloth neat.

1. The RELIGION of SOCIALISM. | 2. The ETHICS of SOCIALISM.

"Mr. Bax is by far the ablest of the English exponents of scientific Socialism."—*Westminster Review*

SWAN SONNENSCHNEIN & CO. Paternoster-square, E.C.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.

THE
COLLECTED WORKS of LORD TENNYSON,

Poet Laureate. A New and Enlarged Edition. With a Portrait. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

* * This Volume contains all LORD TENNYSON'S POEMS published up to this time.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

The STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK: a Statistical and Historical

Annual of the States of the Civilized World. Revised after Official Returns. For the Year 1889. Edited by J. SCOTT KELLIE, Librarian to the Royal Geographical Society. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Volume I. with Portrait, now ready, crown 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

ENGLISH MEN OF ACTION.

GENERAL GORDON, by COLONEL SIR WILLIAM BUTLER.

The *St. James's Gazette* says:—"Sir William Butler tells the story of Gordon's life as a brother officer should. The interest never flags, and the narrative is imbued with a deep feeling of reverence."The *Nonconformist* says:—"It is the best biography of Gordon that has yet appeared."

The Volumes to follow are:—

HENRY THE FIFTH. By the Rev. A. J. CHURCH.

LIVINGSTONE. By Mr. THOMAS HUGHES.

LORD LAWRENCE. By SIR RICHARD TEMPLE.

WELLINGTON. By Mr. GEORGE HOOPER.

[Next week.

[In April.

[In May. AND

[In June.

* * Other Volumes are in the press or in preparation.

NATURAL INHERITANCE. By Francis Galton, Author of

'English Men of Science: their Nature and Nurture,' 'Inquiries into Human Faculty and its Development,' &c. With Illustrations and Diagrams. 8vo. 9s.

POPULAR LECTURES and ADDRESSES. By Sir William

THOMSON, LL.D. F.R.S. F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, and Fellow of St Peter's College, Cambridge. 3 vols. crown 8vo. with Illustrations. (Nature Series.) Vol. I. Constitution of Matter. 6s.

The SCIENTIFIC PAPERS of the LATE THOMAS

ANDREWS, M.D. F.R.S., Vice-President and Professor of Chemistry, Queen's College, Belfast. With a Memoir by P. G. TAIT, M.A., Sec. R.S.E., and A. CRUM BROWN, M.D. F.R.S., Professors in the University of Edinburgh. 8vo. 18s.

WORDSWORTHIANA. A Selection from Papers read to the

Wordsworth Society. Edited by WILLIAM KNIGHT. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A NEW VOLUME OF POEMS BY MR. ALFRED AUSTIN.

LOVE'S WIDOWHOOD; and other Poems. By Alfred Austin,

Author of 'Savonarola: a Tragedy,' 'Soliloquies in Song,' 'At the Gate of the Convent; and other Poems,' 'Prince Lucifer,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

NEW NOVELS.

A NEW NOVEL BY CHARLOTTE M. YONGE.

BEECHCROFT at ROCKSTONE. By Charlotte M. Yonge,

Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.' 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

The *Morning Post* says:—"Miss Yonge's books have a pure atmosphere of home life, and teach the good that may be effected within its charmed circle in a manner that is unequalled by any author of the same class. 'Beechcroft at Rockstone' is among the happy productions of her pen."

A NEW NOVEL BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

NEIGHBOURS on the GREEN. By Mrs. Oliphant. 3 vols.

crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

The BLOOD of the NEW COVENANT: a Theological Essay.

By W. SAUMAREZ SMITH, B.D., Principal of St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, Honorary Canon of Chester Cathedral, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A HISTORY of EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE,

1660-1780. By EDMUND GOSSE, M.A., Clark Lecturer on English Literature at Trinity College, Cambridge, Editor of 'The Works of Thomas Gray.' Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

* * This Volume is uniform with Mr. George Saintsbury's 'History of Elizabethan Literature.'

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,

No. 353, for MARCH, price 1s., contains:—

1. MAROONED. By W. Clark Russell. Chaps. 13-15.
2. PROHIBITIONISM in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. By Goldwin Smith.
3. BOULANGISM in ENGLAND: OUR DEFENCES.
4. WHAT IS HUMOUR? By Alexander Stuart.

5. SOME QUAKER BIOGRAPHIES. By Thomas Raleigh.
6. A ROYAL POET. By J. W. Crombie.
7. MY SON TOMMY.
8. LEAVES from a NOTE-BOOK.
9. CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY. By Sir Robert Ball.

Profusely Illustrated, price 6d.; by post, 8d.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

For MARCH contains:—

1. PORTRAIT of a TAILOR, after Moroni. Frontispiece.
2. SANT' ILARIO. By F. Marion Crawford.
3. LEEDS. By S. A. Byles. With Illustrations.
4. THE HOUSE of the WOLF. By Stanley J. Weyman.
5. KENSINGTON PALACE. By Barbara Clay Finch. With Illustrations.

6. A WOMAN'S STORY. By Lady Lindsay.
7. SUCCESS. A Story in Six Parts. By Katharine S. Macquoid.
8. CARE DIEM. Illustrated by H. Ryland.
9. ET CÆTERA. By H. D. Traill.

MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, London.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S
LIST.

SECOND YEAR OF ISSUE.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

THE

GOVERNMENT YEAR BOOK:

A RECORD OF THE

FORMS AND METHODS OF GOVERNMENT

IN

GREAT BRITAIN, HER COLONIES, AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1889.

With an Introduction on the Diffusion of Popular Government over the Surface of the Globe, and on the Nature and Extent of International Jurisdictions.

To which is added a Review of the Chief Occurrences affecting National and International Government in 1888.

Edited by LEWIS SERGEANT,

Author of 'New Greece,' 'England's Policy: its Traditions and Problems,' &c.

Now ready,

A PLAY UPON PEOPLE.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

INDIAN LIFE: Religious and Social.

By JOHN CAMPBELL OMAN,

Professor of Natural Science in the Government College, Lahore.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"The book is full of popular interest, and should be read by all who are interested in the inner lives of our fellow-subjects in India."—*Manchester Guardian*.

Just ready, Vol. XIX. of "The Story of the Nations."

MEDIA.

By ZENAIDE A. RAGOZIN.

Maps and Illustrations.

Large crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.; gilt edges, 5s. 6d.

Also, recently issued, in same Series,

PHENICIA.

By Rev. CANON RAWLINSON.

With Maps and Illustrations.

Large crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.; gilt edges, 5s. 6d.

"A valuable accession to the series. . . The work brings within the reach of everybody a most interesting account of the worshippers of Moloch and Astarte."—*Scotsman*.

SECOND EDITION.

OLD CHELSEA:

A Summer-Day's Stroll.

By Dr. BENJAMIN ELLIS MARTIN.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

"To say nothing of Mr. Pennell's clever sketches, which would alone make the fortune of any book, 'these quaint fancies of an American sentimentalizing in London' are delightful reading, and have a pleasant literary flavour."—*Pail Mall Gazette*.

BY THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.

THIRD EDITION.

THE COMING OF THE FRIARS

And other Mediaeval Sketches.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. [Ready.

The CENTURY MAGAZINE for

MARCH will contain YORK CATHEDRAL, by Mrs. VAN RENSSELAER, with Illustrations by Joseph Pennell—CHRISTIAN IRELAND, by CHAS. DE KAY, illustrated—SOMETHING ELECTRICITY is DOING, by CHAS. BARNARD, illustrated—DUTCH PAINTERS at HOME, by E. E. CHASE, illustrated—AMATEUR THEATRICALS, illustrated, &c. Price 1s. 4d.

London:

T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

POPULAR NOVELS IN READING
AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'A GREAT TREASON.'

MASTERS OF THE WORLD.

By MARY A. M. HOPPUS

(Mrs. ALFRED MARKS).

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'YOUNG MISTLEY.'

THE PHANTOM FUTURE.

By H. S. MERIMAN.

2 vols.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'BEYOND RECALL.'

ESTHER DENISON. By Adeline

SERGEANT, Author of 'No Saint,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

The *Athenæum* says:—"A faithful study of the struggles of a girl 'by suffering made strong,' obliged to fight the battle of life single-handed, strong-minded, but womanly and sympathetic into the bargain. Miss Sergeant has put her heart into this book, yet the earnest tone which prevails throughout is agreeably relieved by a certain caustic vein of humour."

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE PARISH OF HILBY.'

A LOST ESTATE. By Mary E. MANN. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

The *Saturday Review* says:—"A vigorous and interesting story..... Village life with all its cruelty and baseness, as well as its romance, is depicted with force and without unnecessary prudery. But 'A Lost Estate' has the advantage of humour; some of the episodes are exceedingly funny, and the passages about animals are admirable."

A NEW NOVEL BY A NEW WRITER.

IDEALA: a Study from Life. Third Edition now ready. In 1 vol. demy 8vo.

The *Athenæum* says:—"Ideala is certainly one of the most original figures to be encountered in the whole range of contemporary fiction, but she is at the same time one of the most unmistakably true to life."

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ALEXIA.'

RED TOWERS. By Eleanor C. Price. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

The *Spectator* says:—"Not merely a charming, but a satisfying story, admirable alike in its scheme and its execution."

THAT UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGE. By FRANCES ELEANOR TROLLOPE, Author of 'Black Spirits and White,' &c. In 3 vols.

A VILLAGE TRAGEDY. By MARGARET L. WOODS. In 1 vol. post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

"Here is the work of a poet, a true sonnet without verse, mournful to actual pain, tragic indeed yet how true, how quiet, how pure! A vignette, no doubt, in a very low key and a very narrow range, but in that key and within that range of the kith and kin of the Village Tragedies of the masters; of George Eliot, Tourgenieff, George Sand, Tolstoi, Ohnet."—FREDERIC HARRISON in the *Nineteenth Century*.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, 8, New Burlington-street, Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

Now ready, in 1 vol. royal 8vo. handsomely bound, gilt edges, 31s. 6d.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARO-

NETAGE for 1888. Under the special patronage of Her Majesty, and Corrected by the Nobility. Fifty-seventh Edition. With the Arms beautifully engraved.

"Lodge's Peerage" must supersede all other works of the kind, for two reasons; first, it is on a better plan; and secondly, it is better executed. We can safely pronounce it to be the readiest, the most useful, and exactest of modern works on the subject."—*Spectator*.

Now ready, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. 12s.

To SIAM and MALAYA in the DUKE

of SUTHERLAND'S YACHT "Sans Fear." By Mrs. FLORENCE CADDY, Author of 'Through the Fields with Linnaeus,' &c. With a Portrait of the Duke of Sutherland.

SECOND EDITION, now ready, in 2 vols. demy 8vo. with Illustrations by Alfred Bryan and W. H. Margeson, 30s.

REMINISCENCES of J. L. TOOLE,

the COMEDIAN. Related by HIMSELF and Chronicled by JOSEPH HATTON.

"People are going about laughing—all business is suspended—chuckling and nudging is the order of the day. No more coughs and colds. Try Toole's Reminiscences."—*Punch*.

"The work will, of course, be read by everybody interested in the stage, and every play-goer will desire to include it among his literary treasures."—*Globe*.

NEW BOOK ON SPORT.

Now ready, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. with 12 Full-Page Illustrations, 12s.

SCOTTISH MOORS and INDIAN

JUNGLES: Scenes of Sport in the Lewis and India. By Captain J. T. NEWALL, late Indian Staff Corps, Author of 'Eastern Hunters,' 'Hog Hunting in the East,' &c.

"The author's descriptions are animated, and his book will afford genuine entertainment to those who have any affinity for works of this class."—*Daily News*.

"Captain Newall writes as a sportsman should."—*Scots Observer*.

"Read Captain Newall's most captivating book."—*Allen's Indian Mail*.

NEW NOVELS.

GRAHAM ASPEN, PAINTER. By

GEORGE HALSE, Author of 'Weeping Ferry,' &c. 2 vols.

BARCADDINE. By Vere Clavering,

Author of 'A Modern Delilah.' 3 vols.

A GAME OF CHANCE. By Ella

J. CURTIS (SHIRLEY SMITH), Author of 'The Favourite of Fortune,' &c. 3 vols.

VIOLET VYVIAN, M.F.H. By May

CROMMELIN, Author of 'Queenie,' and J. MORAY BROWN, Author of 'Sister Sketches.' 3 vols.

"Among the many excellent specimens of that essentially British branch of fiction the 'sporting novel,' 'Violet Vyvian' deserves a foremost place. The writers have collaborated in the production of this work with marked success; no perceptible difference of style disturbs the smoothness of this brightly written tale."—*Morning Post*.

RESTITUTION. By Anne Beale,

Author of 'Fay Arlington,' 'The Pennant Family,' &c. 3 vols.

MISTRESS BEATRICE COPE; or,

Passages in the Life of a Jacobite's Daughter. By M. E. LE CLERC. 2 vols.

"A simple, natural, credible romance, charged with the colour of the time, and satisfying the mind of a thoughtful reader."—*Athenæum*.

DORINDA: a Novel. By the Countess

of MUNSTER. 3 vols.

"We shall await with pleasant expectation further contributions to contemporary fictional literature from the unquestionably clever author of 'Dorinda.'"—*Daily Telegraph*.

THROUGH the LONG NIGHT. By

Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON, Author of 'Patricia Kemball,' 'Pasion Crew,' &c. 3 vols.

"It was scarcely necessary to sign 'Through the Long Night' for the practised pen of Mrs. Lynn Linton stands revealed on every page of it. Full of entertaining reflection and brisk development of plot."—*Saturday Review*.

The TRACK of the STORM: a Novel.

By DORA RUSSELL, Author of 'Footprints in the Snow,' 'The Broken Seal,' &c. 3 vols.

HURST & BLACKETT'S

STANDARD LIBRARY.

Each in a Single Volume, price 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

A NOBLE LIFE. HANNAH.

THE UNKIND WORD. A BRAVE LADY.

STUDIES from LIFE. YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

OF 'SAM SLICK.' THE OLD JUDGE; or, Life

in a Colony. TRAITS of AMERICAN

HUMOUR. THE AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD. ALEC FORBES.

ROBERT FALCONER. SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME. LIFE of IRVING.

LAIRD of NORLAU. A ROSE in JUNE.

AGNES. PHEBE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER and HIS LASS.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEN.'

3 vols. crown 8vo. at every Library,

FOR FAITH AND FREEDOM.

By WALTER BESANT,

Author of 'Dorothy Forster,' 'Children of Gibeon,' &c.

With 32 Illustrations by A. Forestier and F. Waddy.

The *PALL MALL GAZETTE* of February 20 says:—

"Mr. Walter Besant has his own method. You take a plunge, and you find yourself living in the time of which he writes, elbowing among his characters, looking at them as natural objects, loving and hating them as if they were the friends and enemies of your ordinary life. This is very high art indeed, requiring much study and imagination on his part, and relieving the reader of all sense of fatigue, of all consciousness of another's fancy. Mr. Besant, in short, is a high priest of realism. We must needs go with him whithersoever he wills."

"On the present occasion he takes us to the shire of Somerset, to the days before the English Revolution. The written page charms us from the first. The illustrations help us wonderfully. They are bright and clever, and the artists—A. Forestier and F. Waddy—have selected happy incidents. The inspiration comes in the first instance from the author of the story, whose imagination is simply expressed and not exaggerated in the process. Mr. Besant might, indeed, have executed every picture himself, so faithful is each one to the text."

"Dr. Comfort Eykin's 'Farewell Sunday' at Bradford Orcas, with which the story opens, is a vivid bit of description, which introduces us to a very remarkable story. The learned fanatic refuses to wear the surplice, and to use the old Book of Common Prayer. How he lives henceforth the reader will find, and if he be not speedily an observant dweller in Bradford Orcas, an unseen visitor of the Challis family, and an amused spectator of the doings of Barnaby, Robin, Humphrey, and Benjamin, to say nothing of the ways of pretty Mistress Alice, he is smothered, hopelessly, in his nineteenth-century littleness and vanity. The little love scene in the cottage garden is a pretty pastoral in prose; and Barnaby's return and the scenes of the rebellion are vivid, living history, inexpressibly charming."

"The flight from Taunton of the Bradford Orcas heroes is another natural drama, and an appropriate introduction to Ilminster Chink, Jeffrey's doings in the West Country, Benjamin's cruel teachery, the photograph of George Penne, a villain of almost inconceivable villainy, and the startling disclosure of sweet Mistress Alice's forlorn and cruel fate. The introduction of Penne and his practices is a masterpiece. Incarnate demons are not uncommon in novels, but Penne stands alone. To have conceived him is wonderful; to have pictured him, as in a photograph that 'cannot lie,' seems to us the finest thing Mr. Besant has ever done. We close the second volume in that helpless state of over-mastery which shows with what grip and tenacity the author has conquered us."

"Only for a moment is there a sigh as of nineteenth-century thankfulness—a kind of spirit-sob in the air—and we are again on the wing. The third volume transports us to the plantations of Barbadoes. Alice is sold to slavery for sixty pounds! The picture of plantation life in Barbadoes is drawn with a realism that makes us shudder. Such horrors were possible, if they have not before been told in realistic fiction. Nothing since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' has been half so pathetic, so grim, so real, as this bit of life in Barbadoes."

"Strength, refinement, and true poetry of conception are exquisitely commingled in the picture of England's struggle 'For Faith and Freedom.' The learned Independent, Dr. Comfort Eykin, is contrasted with the cultured and æsthetic Boscorel; courtly Sir Christopher Challis is a quaint study; pretty Mistress Alice, kissed by Monmouth, or by Robin, or suffering in Barbadoes, is always as fresh as a painting by Etty; the boys come out well; and Penne, Deb, the Captain, the Planter and his lady, with John Nuthall, last but not least, are living creatures we do not so much study as companion with for the time we are under the writer's spell. In fine, 'For Faith and Freedom' is one of those powerful, soul-gripping kind of novels that will live alike with readers who enjoy historic pictures, or seek enlargement for imprisoned spirits, or revel in the vivid portrayal of character and of human vicissitudes."

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REMINISCENCES OF WORDSWORTH ...	237
THE ENGLISH CATHOLICS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ...	238
THE CARISBROOKE LIBRARY ...	239
EASTERN EUROPE AND WESTERN ASIA ...	240
RECENT DANTE LITERATURE ...	241
NOVELS OF THE WEEK ...	242
PARALLEL GRAMMARS ...	243
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS ...	243
MR. FROUDE AS AN HISTORIAN; 'KENSINGTON: PICTURESQUE AND HISTORICAL'; 'THE LAY OF HAVELOK THE DANE'; SALE; 'ENGLAND'S PARNASSUS,' 1800 ...	244-245
LITERARY GOSSIP ...	246
SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL TEXT-BOOKS; GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES; ASTRONOMICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP ...	247-249
FINE ARTS—THE ROYAL ACADEMY; THE SKULL OF DARNLEY; SALE; GOSSIP ...	249-251
MUSIC—NIRCK'S LIFE OF CHOPIN; WEEK; GOSSIP; CONCERTS NEXT WEEK ...	251-254
DRAMA—LIBRARY TABLE; GOSSIP ...	254

LITERATURE

Wordsworthiana. A Selection from Papers read to the Wordsworth Society. Edited by W. Knight. (Macmillan & Co.)

WORDSWORTHIANS will be glad to see this selection from the papers read to the Wordsworth Society—a society which not only did excellent work while it existed, but had the supreme merit of knowing when to die. It was founded in 1880, and lived seven years, during which time it never failed annually to set before its members much that was of interest. One year it was a bibliography; another a chronological table of poems, or a collection of MS. letters, or a record of a mountain ramble from Dorothy Wordsworth's priceless journals; and we agree with Mr. M. Arnold in saying that if Mr. Knight's work in founding it had had no other result than the production of the photographs of the various portraits of Wordsworth which appeared in the society's *Transactions* in 1882, that result alone would have been sufficient justification of his work. But it did much more; it permanently enriched us by the possession of such admirable papers as that read by Mr. Lowell in 1884, and Mr. Hutton's 'On the Earlier and Later Styles of Wordsworth.' Besides these, there are papers by Mr. Stopford Brooke, Mr. Aubrey de Vere, &c.; and one by Mr. Spence Watson defending Wordsworth from those (Mr. Leslie Stephen among the number) who maintain that he hated science.

Excellent—nay, admirable—as many of these papers are, the 'Reminiscences of Wordsworth among the Westmoreland Peasantry' is the paper which is, perhaps, most valuable, for Wordsworth's life work will remain and other men will arise to criticize it; but every year that passes makes it more and more difficult to gather together any new details of the ways of the man himself, and how he struck his contemporaries. No one is a prophet in his own country, least of all to the humbler portion of the community; for peasants often possess a keen sense of observation, and its edge is not blunted by being exercised on a large number of objects. The great man of their village is always before their eyes, they see his goings out and his comings in, while he is apt to be entirely off his guard before them, and to think that they take as little

notice of him as do the cows which they lead to the pasture or the sheep which they tend. Mr. Rawsley's gleanings are decidedly interesting—the only pity is that he was not in the neighbourhood to collect them twenty or thirty years earlier. He was almost a generation too late, for Wordsworth died in 1850, Dorothy in 1855, and the poet's wife in 1859. Let us, however, be thankful that he inquired at all. Here, more or less dimmed by the lapse of time, we have the recollections of various men and women who years ago "took service along wi' Mr. Wudsworth"—of men who in their youth were gardener's lads or butcher's boys, and others who, masons or builders now, were but mason's lads when Wordsworth came and overlooked the work they were doing. They thought he came because he was fond of bricks and mortar; but we who have more clue to his real mind have a shrewd guess that he was there in the interest of the beauty which was the very breath of his life, and was carefully watching lest they should "put up" some building or make some encroachment which would permanently injure the scenery:—

"He had his say at most o' the houses in these parts," said one. "He 'ud never pass folks draining, or ditching, or walling a cottage, but what he 'd stop and say, 'Eh dear, but it's a pity to move that stoan, and doan't ya think ya might leave that tree?' I 'member there was a walling chap just going to shoot a girt stoan to bits wi' powder i' the grounds at Rydal, and he came up, and saved it, and wrote summat on it. He couldn't bear to see the faace of things altered," said another."

We gather from these reminiscences that the Westmoreland people, though they loyally owned that Wordsworth was always "well spoken of, and a man folks thowt a great deal of in the dale, because he was such a well-meaning, decent, quiet man," and "always paid his way, and settled very reglar," did not really like him. He lacked the "natural touch" which would have endeared him to them: "he had no outgoing ways wi' folk," "he would pass you as if you were nobbut a stoan."

"Quite different Wudsworth was from li'le Hartley. Hartley always had a bit of smile, or a twinkle in his faace, but Wudsworth was not lovable in the faace by no means."

And then again:—

"Wudsworth for a' he had noa pride, nor nowt, was a man who was quite one to hissel'. He was not a man as folks could crack wi', nor not a man as could crack wi' folks. But there was another thing as kep' folks off, he had a ter'ble girt deep voice, and ya might see his faace again for long enuff. I've knoan folks, village lads, and lasses, coming over by old road above which runs from Grasmere to Rydal, slayt a'most to death there by Wishing Gaate, to hear the girt voice a groanin', and mutterin', and thunderin' of a still evening, and he had a way of standin' quite still by the rock there in t' path under Rydal, and folks could hear sounds like a wild beast coming from the rock, and children were scared fit to be dead a'most."

One of Mr. Rawsley's great difficulties seems to have been to keep Hartley Coleridge out of the conversation. Every one called him Hartley, and when he kept a school in Ambleside the bigger scholars did the same thing.

"Wudsworth was distant, vera distant. Hartley knawed the insides of cottages for miles round, and was welcome at 'em all."

"Mr. Wudsworth was hard on li'le Hartley—so vera hard upon him, giving him so much hard preaching about his ways."

Poor Hartley! this was when he lived at Nab Cottage, and his "ways" left much to be desired. Hartley had "habits"—Wordsworth had not.

"As for his habits, he had noan—niver knew him wi' a pot i' his hand, or a pipe i' his mouth." The peasants could sympathize with a man who gave way to drinking, but it was hard to take any interest in a man who had not one redeeming vice.

"He follered nothing unless it was skating, he was never no cock-fighter, nor wrestler, no gaming man at all, and not a hunter, and as for fishing, he hedn't a bit of fish in him, hedn't Wudsworth—not a bit of fish in him."

"He was a gay good one on the ice," though, and could cut his name upon it. No better skater was known in those parts. "He was always first on Rydal, and fond of going on in danger time." If Wordsworth had been a man capable of taking pleasure in mixing familiarly with the people around him, he might, perhaps, have been a great dramatist. Anyhow, it is easy to understand how the working folks—"ministers of day," he called them—pined for the sight of a little human weakness. Even the present writer owns to having liked Wordsworth infinitely better after hearing from an old friend of his that being on a visit to Rydal Mount during a period when he (the friend) was forbidden to eat potatoes, and rigidly abstaining in consequence, Wordsworth exclaimed, "Not eat a potato! Life without a potato is not worth having!" Hartley was the man for the villagers—even his poetry was more to their taste than Wordsworth's. Being asked if people in the cottages around ever read any of Wordsworth's, one of Mr. Rawsley's informants replied:—

"Not likely, for Wudsworth wasn't one as wrote on separate bits (subjects) saame as li'le Hartley. Wudsworth's potry was quite different work fra li'le Hartley's. Hartley 'ud goa running along aside o' t' brooks and mak' his, and goa in at t' first open door and write what he had got upo' paper. But Wudsworth's potry was real hard stuff, and bided a great deal o' macking, and he 'd keep it in his head long enuff. There's potry wi' a li'le bit pleasant in't, and potry as a man can laugh at, or the childer understand, and some as takes a deal o' mastery to make out what's said, and a deal o' Wudsworth's was this sort. Ye could tell fra the man's faace that his potry would niver hev no laugh in it."

Wordsworth's face gave great offence to the peasants—most of them complained of it. "Ye're weel awar," said one,

"that we mun hev a few troubles; times is not a' alike wi' the best on us; we hev our worrits, and our pets, but after yan on 'em, yan's countenance comes again, and Wudsworth's didn't, nor noan o' the family's as I ever see."

Strange that, according to Matthew Arnold, as we read in his presidential address in 1883, "the most distinctive virtue" possessed by this bard of the rueful countenance is "his power of happiness and hope, his 'deep power of joy.'"

He could not alter his face, but he certainly tried to make his poetry easy of understanding by any capable reader. The present writer once had a long talk with Miss Southey, who dwelt much on the happy days she had enjoyed at Rydal. Many a time, she said, Wordsworth used to walk up and

down the room where she was sitting, repeating to her some poem he had just been composing. The admiration she expressed was never satisfactory to him unless she could answer in the affirmative the question which he invariably put: "But do you thoroughly understand it, Kate? Do you understand it without having to stop to think? It's good for nothing, and I must alter it, if you can't do that."

"He was a lonely man," said a man who 'had worked in sight of Wordsworth all his life,' 'fond o' goin' out wi' his family and sayin' nowt to 'em. Many's the time I've seed him takin' his family out in a string, and niver geein' the dearest bit o' notish to 'em; standin' by hissel', and stoppin' behind agaping wi' his jaws workin' the whoal time: but niver no crackin' wi' them, nor no pleasure wi' 'em—a desolate-minded man, ye kna. It was potry did it."

Here at last we have the explanation of all that is said against Wordsworth—"it was potry did it." These good people had no conception that a man of genius dwelt among them; nor when they met him in the lanes and highways, which to him were his outdoor study, and he passed them by with such indifference as to cause them to say "he cared nowt for folk, nowt for any childer but his own—nowt for animals," had they the remotest idea how far his mind was away from them. He dwelt in meditation, and when not listening "to catch the spiritual music of the hills," or "the sallies of glad sound" sent forth by the stream, was making spiritual music of his own. He was always upon the roads, both by day and night; the mechanical movement probably stimulated the flow of composition, and the chances are that he never so much as saw half the people he met. His poetry is sufficient to prove that he loved both men and animals, and one of Mr. Rawnsley's informants bears witness that the moment Wordsworth knew any one was ill he was off to see him, and find out if there was anything that he could do for him. It is curious that Wordsworth should be reproached by the peasantry for his want of devotion to them, and by the great world, literary and otherwise, for being so fond of reproducing the ordinary country labourer's life in a too homely and natural way.

His forgetfulness when in his outdoor places of study was not greater than when he was writing indoors. There was no getting him to come to his meals:—

"Ring the bell," said Mrs. Wordsworth to the old servant who narrated this; "but he wouldn't stir, bless you! "Goa and see what he's doing," she'd say, and we goa up to t' study door, and hear him mumbling and bumming through it. "Dinner's ready, sir," I'd ca' out, but he'd goa mumbling on like a deaf man, and sometimes Mrs. Wudsworth 'ud say, "Goa and break a bottle or let a dish fall just outside t' door in t' passage." Eh dear, that mostly 'ud bring him out, would that. It was only that as wud, however. For ye kna, he was a vera careful mon, and he couldn't do wi' brekking the china."

We should never have had this hint of domestic management or the following delightful glimpse of Wordsworth's jealous and all-embracing affection for the Westmoreland hills if Mr. Rawnsley had not searched the country side for stories. "Did he ever tell you which mountain he was fondest of?" he asked an old servant of

Wordsworth's. "He wasn't a man as would give a judgment again' ony mountain. I've heard great folks as came to the Mount say, 'Now, Mr. Wudsworth, we want to see t' finest mountain in t' country,' and he would say, 'Every mountain is finest.'"

Mrs. Wordsworth does not seem to have made much impression on the Westmoreland folks beyond the fact that she was plain-featured, and "ter'ble partic'lar" in her accounts.

"Wudsworth niver knawed what he was wuth, or what he had in the house, he left everything to her. He was always companionable to her, and ter'ble fond of her, and not above being monstrable (demonstrative) at times in his own family, and oh, blessed barn, but he was fond o' his own childer, and fond o' Dorothy too, specially when she was faculty-strucken."

Dorothy, the truest companion and sister any man ever had, was the one they had the most respect for. "Dorothy saw people."

"Dorothy was a ter'ble clever woman. She did as much of his potry as he did, and went completely off it (her head) at last, wi' studying it."

When Mr. Rawnsley asked if Mrs. Wordsworth ever helped him with it, he received an emphatic denial; but we have a reminiscence as well as Mr. Rawnsley, and remember a Rydal man declaring that the Wordsworth family would suffer no pecuniary loss by the poet's death, for "Mrs. Wordsworth was a gay clever woman, and would carry on the business." This, however, seems to be a solitary opinion; one and all of those whose reminiscences are recorded in this paper say in one form or another that Dorothy had the wits of both Mr. and Mrs. Wordsworth; that "she was the cleverest mon o' the two at his job," and that "he allays went to her whenever he was puzzelt." At the risk of being too long we must quote one more reminiscence for the sake of contrasting it with Wordsworth's own words. "'Here,'" said a man to Mr. Rawnsley,

"'is the very spot where Wudsworth saw Barbara feeding her pet lamb, you'll happen have read it i' the book. She telt me the spot wi' her own lips.'.....As I peered through the hedge upon the high-raised field at my right, I remembered [writes Mr. Rawnsley] that Barbara Lewthwaite's lips were for ever silent now, and recalled how I had heard from the pastor of a far-away parish that he had been asked by a very refined-looking handsome woman on her death-bed, to read over to her and to her husband the poem of 'The Pet Lamb,' and how she had said at the end, 'That was written about me. Mr. Wordsworth often spoke to me, and patted my head when I was a child,' and had added with a sigh, 'Eh, but he was such a dear, kind old man.'" Set against this dying assertion, which by dint of frequent repetition had become truth to the speaker at last, what Wordsworth himself says:—

"'Barbara Lewthwaite, now living at Ambleside (1843), though much changed as to beauty, was one of two most lovely sisters. Barbara Lewthwaite was not, in fact, the child whom I had seen and overheard as described in the poem. I chose the name for reasons implied in the above; and will here add a caution against the use of names of living persons. Within a few months after the publication of this poem, I was much surprised, and more hurt, to find it in a child's school-book which, having been compiled by Lindley Murray, had come into use in Grasmere School where Barbara was a pupil; and, alas! I had the mortification of hearing

that she was very vain of being thus distinguished; and, in after-life, she used to say that she remembered the incident and what I had said to her upon the occasion."

To part company with Mr. Rawnsley, who has written a most amusing paper, although he might have managed the dialect better, we may give a story of our own, which has no particular connexion with the subject, but, never having been in print, may as well be given along with these other "reminiscences." We all know that Wordsworth underwent a great change of opinion, but the following anecdote shows how far this "Lost Leader" at last strayed from the path in which his youthful feet were set. Soon after the election of Mr. Bright as member for Durham, Wordsworth came to that place, and was in the Dean and Chapter Library with its distinguished librarian Mr. Raine. While they were talking—many were the subjects they had in common—in came a verger with a note from the Dean (Waddington) inviting Wordsworth to dinner. Wordsworth hastily penned a refusal, and said to Mr. Raine, "As if I would dine with a man who voted for John Bright!" Story springs from story. Some years later Mr. Bright announced a visit to the Liberal M.P. for the city, who, having some engagement which made him unable to be at home in the daytime, went to the cathedral to secure the services of the best informed verger. "A friend of mine is coming to-morrow to see the cathedral," said he; "I want you to show him round yourself and pay him special attention." "I'm very glad, I'm sure, sir, to show any attention to any friend of yours." "You will be sure he sees everything of interest." "He shall see everything, sir, everything." Finding the verger so well disposed, the M.P. tried to make him better disposed still, and said: "He is a very important man, very; you really must show him attention—in fact, it is Mr. John Bright." "Oh," said the verger, who was of Wordsworth's way of thinking, "I'll take good care that he doesn't steal anything away fra' the church!"

Records of the English Catholics of 1715, compiled wholly from Original Documents.

Edited by John Orlebar Payne. (Burns & Oates.)

SOME three years ago the late Canon Estcourt edited the summary of the register of the estates of the Roman Catholics who refused the oaths in 1715. The mere list of names had long been familiar to local historians and genealogists. In 1745—a year ominous to those who had not made terms with the new dynasty—a certain James Cosin, son of a former secretary to the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, published a list containing the names not of Roman Catholics only, but also of the Anglican Nonjurors. It was not a religious, but a political catalogue. It gave its readers the names of those who were opposed to the Protestant succession; yet they appeared there not as adherents of the Pope, but as enemies of King George. There can be no doubt that by far the greater number were "Papists," yet it is not difficult to pick out a few High Church Nonjurors; and we believe, though we have not come on direct proof of the fact, that a few were Puritans of that extreme

school who, like the Scottish Cameronians, refused to acknowledge any sovereign that they could not accept also as the supreme delegate of the Most High. Many such people existed in Cromwell's time, and we find them from time to time subject to ill treatment in the reign of Charles II. It is furthermore not improbable that Mr. Cosin's net entangled here and there a stray Quaker, who owes his place in the catalogue to his dislike not to the king, but to the legally prescribed mode of showing his loyalty.

The volume before us is free, or very nearly free, from Protestant leaven. Mr. Payne since the death of Canon Estcourt has had to carry on his work alone. He is, however, one to whom the by-paths of genealogy are familiar, and he has supplied an annotated account, arranged under counties, of the Roman Catholics who flourished at the time when "the wee, wee German lairdie" became King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. No one can have an equally familiar acquaintance with the whole of England, and it is no censure to say that some of the counties are much more fully treated by Mr. Payne than others. Though there is not a shire in England in which there was not then to be found here and there a family of gentle blood which had clung to the old creed, yet the North was the stronghold of the unpopular mode of worship. It would take several columns to endeavour to explain why this was so. The forces which seem to have determined the faith of the men of old Northumbria owed their origin to circumstances of a time long antecedent to the religious struggles of the sixteenth century. It was not until our midland towns acquired a large population of Irish race that the Roman Catholic element there began to be an object of terror or hope.

The date of the accession of the house of Hanover makes an excellent starting-point in the investigation of English religious history. Protestantism was established by law, as events showed, so firmly that none of the disruptive forces by which the dynasty was threatened could hope to shatter it. Puritanism, which in the middle of the seventeenth century had overturned the Government and incoherently endeavoured to set up a theocracy on its ruins, survived now as an opinion only, as a method of worshipping God and of interpreting the phenomena of human life; but it had ceased to be a power which it was the duty of statesmen to take into account. The number of influential Roman Catholics who had been ready to help James II. in his subversive career had been exaggerated by popular indignation and terror. The scare of a "Popish plot" had predisposed grave and rational people to accept every wild fable that was told them. Seven-and-twenty years had elapsed, a new generation had arisen, and the ill-conceived insurrection of 1715, though it provoked anger, does not seem to have led the governing classes to fear seriously the strength of the "Popish party." They rather dreaded the Tory squires, who had inherited the absolutist opinions of the Cavaliers, but who took only a languid interest in those theological questions which separate the churches.

It would be interesting to discover what was the number of the Roman Catholic popu-

lation in 1715. It is sometimes assumed that then the tide was at its lowest ebb. We think this is a mistake; but unless the Roman Catholic authorities of the present day should possess something in the way of a population return, of the existence of which we have never heard a hint, it would seem to be impossible that the question should ever be settled. To us it seems that about the middle of the century, or a little later—say the time of the accession of George III.—was the period when the Roman Catholic population had dwindled to its lowest point. The penal laws had ceased to be carried out with the ferocity which characterized an earlier time, but the subjects of "a foreign power" were hampered at every turn, and constant irritation seemed about to achieve what the fierce legislation of a former time had failed to accomplish. As has been said before, 1715 is an excellent starting-point for the student of religious history, and it is most useful to have a list which must be nearly exhaustive of the men of wealth and position who belonged to that form of faith which is the most antagonistic to the established Protestantism. It has an historical as well as a psychological interest. Few persons realize to what a great extent religious faith is a matter of inheritance and family tradition. We have gone over those parts of Mr. Payne's catalogue with which we are most familiar carefully name by name, and where living representatives are known to us we have found that in most cases they are professing the same faith as that held by their forefathers upwards of one hundred and seventy years ago.

The extracts from wills which Mr. Payne gives contain a multitude of curious things on which we should have liked to enlarge. Here is one example out of many. 'It is commonly assumed—why we know not—that the burial of the heart in a separate spot from the body was a mediæval custom, which went out with prayers for the dead and Latin services. The reason may be that popular history books tell us these things about Richard I.—whose

Herte inuynceble to Roan he sent full mete, though his body was interred at Fontevraud beside his father—but do not supply similar picturesque details regarding the people of later days. In 1734 Mary Stapleton, widow, "late of the city of York," but then of Bath, desired that if she died beyond sea her heart should be brought to England and buried beside her husband. She was an Errington by birth, and both she and her husband had many relatives in the religious houses of the Low Countries. We believe she died in this country, and if so her order was not carried out. The place and time of her death are, however, not certain. If she did die abroad and her injunctions were obeyed, this is one of the latest instances we know of in this country of separate heart burial.'

The Carisbrooke Library.—The Tale of a Tub, and other Works by Jonathan Swift. Edited by Henry Morley, Professor of English History at University College, London. (Routledge & Sons.)

PROF. HENRY MORLEY is apparently never happy unless he is bringing out a series of English classics, and certainly no man has

done more useful, and, in spite of some not altogether judicious abridgment, creditable work in the way of popularizing great authors. His "Universal Library," published by Messrs. Routledge, having been completed, or, at any rate, having come to an end, at the sixty-third volume, he is now engaged in editing a larger and more elaborate series under the title of the "Carisbrooke Library," which "will include books for which the volumes of the former series did not allow sufficient room." Moreover, as the volumes are to come out at intervals of two months, and will consist of 450 pages, there will be both time and space for introductions and annotations, which were excluded from the "Universal Library" by considerations of cost. So far as can be judged from the first volume, the "Carisbrooke Library" promises to hold its own among its ever-multiplying rivals. It is well printed in clear legible type by the Ballantyne Press; the paper is fair, the edges rough, and the binding modest and tasteful, though a poor gilt cut of the gateway of Carisbrooke Castle rather disfigures it.

That the opening volume should contain a selection from the works of Swift is a sign of the times. A few years ago there was hardly such a thing to be bought—Swift was not "proper"; and in 1884, when Messrs. Kegan Paul & Co. included the Dean's 'Prose Writings' in the "Parchment Library," they deemed it necessary to insist upon the excision of indelicate phrases. The "Parchment" Swift was followed by another selection in the "Camelot Classics," and now we have a third. The last two permit their author to indulge in his habit of calling a spade a spade, considering that when popular taste is not scandalized by the pruriency of modern works of fiction it is not likely to shy at Swift's coarseness.

A selection from Swift's works may be made on various principles, but so far as we can see Mr. Morley has gone upon no fixed plan at all. "Order in disorder," he says, is to be one of the characteristics of the "Library," and in the present volume the disorder, at all events, is plainly revealed. He has made a most interesting book, no doubt; but it appears to be the result more of accident than design. It consists of two parts, of which the first occupies two-thirds of the volume. This part is composed of the 'Tale of a Tub' of 1704, supplemented by the 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse' of 1711, with certain omissions. The 'Tale of a Tub' is printed entire, with the 'Battle of the Books' and the 'History of Martin.' It seems a little out of place to attempt a facsimile of the title-page of the second edition of the 'Tub,' when the spelling, &c., and the half-title of the 'Battle of the Books' follow the modernized system of the eighth edition. Of the 'Miscellanies' we find the most famous—'Mrs. Harris's Petition,' 'Baucis and Philemon,' 'City Shower,' &c., in verse; and the 'Meditation on a Broomstick,' 'Argument against Abolishing Christianity,' the Bickerstaff papers, 'Tritical Essay,' and the 'Project for the Advancement of Religion' among prose essays. The last seems to have been introduced with the object of showing Swift in the light of a devout divine. Some well-known poems, as well as the 'Church of

England Man' and 'Contests in Athens and Rome,' are, it will be seen, omitted. We should ourselves have preferred the 'Miscellanies' complete, or else a more critical selection properly arranged. As it is, the various pieces come in any order—neither that of the 1711 edition nor that of dates. The second part is chiefly biographical, and largely concerned with Stella. It includes the first seven letters of the 'Journal,' the birthday poems, the three prayers, three sermons, 'Cadenus and Vanessa,' and two or three other poems. It will be observed that all the political tracts and the Irish pamphlets are excluded, as well as 'Gulliver's Travels'; but a second volume is promised in which the reader is to survey the Dean from a different point of view.

The point of view from which he is to be regarded in the present selection is obvious enough from Mr. Morley's pleasantly written introductions to the two parts. Here the Dean appears as the kind-hearted gentleman, the tender lover, the devout Christian. We are far from denying that he was all these, but we were not prepared to find him only these, nor these so immaculately. That Swift has been often cruelly misunderstood and maligned is true enough, but he can hardly bear so glaring a whitewash as is here laid over him. Mr. Morley is not, we believe, specially a student of Swift, and that should make him less confident in his many assertions. For example, the episode of Varina is not pleasant to those who would see no brutal element in their hero; but it is here dismissed with "Swift courteously assented to her [Miss Waring's] view" about the insufficiency of his income, and not a word is added about the final inexcusable letter. Then the story of Vanessa is one which many warm admirers of the Dean have found a painful subject; but Mr. Morley has no such qualms. "The relation of Hester Vanhomrigh to Swift," he says,

"was that of a poor girl who might be liable, through green sickness, to try her teeth on cinders and slate-pencil, and who not only fell ridiculously 'in love' with her elderly friend, but was unhealthy enough to tell him so. The situation was, for Swift, embarrassing in those days of formal politeness. He put his reasoning with her, and his expression of regret and astonishment, into a poem of 'Cadenus and Vanessa,' which speaks clearly enough to any one who reads it without prejudice..... 'Cadenus and Vanessa' was a sugar-coated pill, in which the unbiassed reader will not fail to find the pill, when to poor sickly Hester Vanhomrigh there was nothing apparent but the surface sugar. Swift, no doubt, might have dealt more wisely with his problem, but even in our days of plainer speaking a kind-hearted man would find the problem difficult."

We should be glad to believe this interpretation, but unfortunately it is incredible. The "unbiassed reader" who has read the correspondence with Vanessa, as well as the poem of 'Cadenus,' cannot doubt that there was a "strong flirtation," to say the least, on Swift's side; and stolen meetings in Ireland were called "coffee," not "pills." 'Cadenus and Vanessa,' one would say, was rather a salve to Swift's conscience than a pill for the unhappy girl; but the disputed lines, "But what success Vanessa met," &c., about which Mr. Morley says not a word,

though he inserts them, seem to form an antidote alike to pill and salve. The last interview at Marley Abbey is referred to as merely "angry"; the "awful look" is not recorded. In short, the whole defence is special pleading and can convince no one.

Mr. Morley is no less confident about the solution of the mystery which has perplexed all Swift's biographers—his relations with Stella (whose age is, as usual, wrongly given). He asserts, without even hinting at the possibility of other views, that Swift resolved not to marry because he would not transmit the heritage of insanity to his children. This is, of course, pure assumption; and though as a hypothesis it is worth considering, and has often been considered, it should not be stated as a fact. It has been suggested that Swift could not have had children; but whichever way the matter is regarded it leaves many difficulties unexplained, and Mr. Morley should have stated his theory in less positive terms.

The introduction is full of almost child-like faith. When Stella made the famous remark about 'Cadenus and Vanessa,' that "the Dean can write beautifully on a broomstick" (it should be "finely"), the editor calls it "a reasonable way of saying 'Pooh!'" and ridicules the idea that it contained a grain of jealousy. Even "Dearly Beloved Roger" is treated seriously, devoutly: "for why should not the Scripture move the parson and the clerk?" We dread Mr. Morley's handling of 'Gulliver's Travels' in a future volume if this is the way he takes Swift, especially as he has already laid marked emphasis on the "religious purpose" of 'Gulliver.' We do not deny that purpose, but Mr. Morley seems disposed to view the Dean of St. Patrick's solely in his cassock, and, luckily or unluckily, there are a few other elements in Swift's writings besides his piety and his affection for Stella. Perhaps in the future volume Mr. Morley may show his capacity for appreciating these.

As has been already said, the selection is necessarily interesting, and will serve to attract many more readers to the great English satirist. If we have been compelled to differ from Mr. Morley's theories, we are not the less grateful to him for having reprinted and annotated some of Swift's works which are not easily accessible in so cheap and yet readable a form.

EASTERN EUROPE AND WESTERN ASIA.

Untrodden Paths in Roumania. By Mrs. Walker. (Chapman & Hall.)
The Kingdom of Georgia. By Oliver Wardrop. (Sampson Low & Co.)

So long as Mrs. Walker confines herself to describing what she has seen with her own eyes, her descriptions of Roumanian scenery, manners, and customs are bright and lively. When she relies upon what others have seen or written, her work loses its main charm. Fortunately, the greater part of her volume is devoted to sketches, with pen and pencil, of what actually came within the scope of her personal ken, and it is worthy of perusal by all to whom intelligent accounts of paths not generally trodden give pleasure. Very pleasant, for instance, is the account of the house in which she passed some weeks at Galatz, the windows of which,

"looking over a fringe of apricot trees and acacias, command a very extensive prospect; not beautiful or richly varied, but often attractive, with that indescribable fascination of eastern colouring, that does much to compensate for many a deficiency of form and outline"—

whence the eye, looking across the Danube,

"is carried over a richly tinted plain, dotted by a few small lakes, until it meets a solid group of bronze and violet hills, backed by the majestic outlines of a last spur of the Balkan range."

The Danube is regarded as a friend, it seems, but the Pruth is considered a foe. The Roumanians

"declare that all misfortunes—from cholera, war, and famine, down to the burrs brought by the Russians in their horses' tails—come to them from the further side of that ill-famed river."

As a specimen of Mrs. Walker's descriptive powers may be taken her account of the view from the summit of the great grassy mound known to the common people as the "Capi di Bové" and to antiquaries as the "Caput Bovis"—a fortified hill supposed to have been successively held by a Milesian colony, by Romans, Goths, Genoese, and Turks:—

"A splendid panoramic view is obtained of the surrounding country; you look down upon the Sereth, in many a silver winding, until it falls into the Danube, forming the boundary between Moldavia and Wallachia; the course of the mighty river can be traced (looking upwards) until it melts into the softest, tenderest tones of distant land and sky; or, following the downward current, you watch it flowing towards the delta of the Danube, that paradise of sportsmen and botanists, a wild 'No-man's land,' where pelicans, and black and white swans, cormorants, wild geese, ducks, and myriads of rare kinds of aquatic fowl, live among wonderful lilies, gigantic flowering reeds, delicate plants and glowing blossoms, rarely met with in any other spot."

Considerable space is allotted to accounts of the numerous monasteries and churches Mrs. Walker visited. Almost everywhere she seems to have met with courteous and kindly people. Monks, nuns, and peasants appear to have vied with each other in enabling their English lady visitor to carry off agreeable impressions. Of the cottages in some parts of Wallachia Mrs. Walker speaks in the highest terms. Nothing can be prettier, she says, than they are, with their dark roofs overhanging and supported on wooden pilasters, forming a simple verandah; their tiny windows bordered with bright blue, their freshly whitewashed walls, their flowers and blossoming creepers, their shady limes and beeches, and their soft background of wooded uplands. And they are tenanted by beings of Arcadian mildness, or at least they seem to be. Only their pigs are sometimes annoying. A gentleman who was passing late one day across an open piece of land

"was pursued by a herd of these creatures, which would have torn him to pieces if he had not, by almost incredible exertion, managed to outstrip them, and to save his life, though his health was seriously endangered by the fatal race."

Folk-lorists will find much to interest them in Mrs. Walker's volume, to which numerous sketches of scenery by the author lend an added charm.

Mr. Wardrop's is one of the few records of modern travel which are worthy of almost unqualified praise—a book to be recom-

mended to all who care for trustworthy first-hand information about a remarkably interesting, but almost unknown country. Mr. Wardrop sees "no reason why Georgia should not become as popular a resort as Norway or Switzerland." However this may be, he is quite right in saying "it is, at least, as beautiful as either of the countries just named; it has the great advantage of being almost unknown to tourists; there is none of the impudent extortion which ruffles our tempers nearer home; and it is, after all, a cheaper place to travel in than Scotland."

After this, the words "Try Georgia" may be safely uttered to travellers weary of beaten paths; for not only is the scenery of Georgia most picturesque, but its inhabitants "are fair to look upon" and essentially "a lovable people"; so much so that "to live among such gay, open-hearted, open-handed, honest, innocent folk is the best cure for melancholy and misanthropy that could well be imagined." We would fain quote at length some of Mr. Wardrop's descriptions of Georgian scenery; but we must content ourselves with calling attention to a few of the best. Among them may be named the account he gives of the impression produced on the mind of the foreign sightseer by the view of Tiflis, as seen at sunset from the crumbling walls of the old castle; of the rocky road leading to and passing beyond Mleti, along which the author and his companions were driven by a coachman who "was drunk and fast asleep"; and the description of Dariel Fort, the road past which

"follows the course of the river, indeed is built in the river-bed, and winds along between awful cliffs, whose summits are lost in the clouds, and whose flanks are seldom or never touched by a ray of sunlight."

So much for the scenery. For the people Mr. Wardrop cannot find too high words of praise. However poor they may be, they never beg. When a Georgian is merry, "everybody else must share his jollity or he is unhappy." Their very salutations, as they courteously wish "victory" to the foreign wayfarer, have about them a romantic and historical ring. "I never heard them," Mr. Wardrop says,

"without thinking of the sad but glorious past of the Georgian kingdom, nobly holding its own, unaided, and witnessing for Christ and His Cross against all the hosts of Islam, performing prodigies of valour that would have added to the fame of Greece or Rome."

Even the Tatars in Georgia are finer folk than their cousins in other lands. If he had stayed a week or two in one of their camps on the Kabalo, says Mr. Wardrop, he would "have been content to renounce civilized life altogether." And no wonder, seeing that

"a very houri, a gazelle of the wilderness, a sixteen-year-old maiden in red tunic and wide trousers, with long dark hair in countless tiny braids and pretty little white bare feet and ankles, cast timid glances in our direction, and lovely, languorous eyes said as plainly as possible, 'Fly to the desert! fly with me.'"

By way of set off to this poetic outburst, Mr. Wardrop has appended to his work an excellent account of the history, the language, and the literature of Georgia, and a valuable bibliography. The former has had the advantage of being revised by that sound scholar Mr. W. R. Morfill.

DANTE LITERATURE.

Concordance of the Divina Commedia. By E. A. Fay. (Dante Society, Cambridge, Massachusetts.)

The Divine Comedy of Dante. Translated into English Verse by J. A. Wilstach. (Boston and New York, Houghton & Mifflin.)

Il Purgatorio di Dante. Dichiarato ai Giovanni da A. de Gubernatis. (Florence, Niccolai.)

Of these "lavori Danteschi," the first two, which have reached us from the United States, are of widely different scope and value. Prof. Fay's great work, which Dante students have long been eagerly awaiting, supplies a want which strangely has been allowed to exist so long. If the commentators of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries had been as keen to advance the study of the poem as to advertise their own erudition, they might well have devoted to the preparation of a concordance some of the industry which they misplaced in the piling-up of irrelevant illustrations and paraphrases more obscure than the original text. In 1602 one Noei published a *rimario*, or arrangement of every line of the poem in alphabetical order of rhymes; useful enough to those who wish to find a word, if they can remember the remainder of the line in which it occurs. This has been appended to several later editions, and no doubt has been of much service. But it fails to fulfil the other chief use of a concordance, which is to afford a means of readily deducing the exact meaning of a word by a compendious survey of the various passages in which it is used. In order to make such a survey still more effectual, Prof. Fay has endeavoured to arrange the quotations for each word to some extent in groups according to the senses in which it is used; and to facilitate reference, these have again been placed "in the alphabetical order of the words of the context most nearly connected with the reference word." Whether very much has been gained by this somewhat complicated method may be doubted. It is not always easy, for instance, to distinguish between the literal and metaphorical uses of a word, or even between its original and extended meanings, so as to be able to say definitely to which a particular passage belongs. To take the example which Prof. Fay gives in his preface, we have looked several times through the references to *cielo*, without being able to make out clearly where each of the meanings "sky," "heaven," "celestial influence," "particular celestial sphere," begins or ends. Why does it mean "sky" in "da quel punto Dipende il cielo e tutta la natura" and not in "Chiamavi il cielo, e intornovi si gira"? and in the latter passage does it mean "heaven" or "celestial influence"? The other principle, of arrangement according to the principal words of the context, leads to such an odd result as that 'Par.' xiv. 104, 106, under *croce* are placed next to each other, while under *Cristo* they are widely separated. Considering that any one who wants to find a passage is pretty sure to remember most of the words of which it is composed, and therefore to catch it at once as he runs his eye down a page, it would seem that the natural method of arrange-

ment, viz., by order of occurrence in the poem, might just as well have been adopted.

Our only other complaint against Prof. Fay is that he has gone a little too far in excluding some of "the commoner pronouns, prepositions, adverbs, and conjunctions." Thus *però* is a word which has two distinct meanings in Dante, "therefore" and "however." It does not occur more than ninety times or thereabouts. *Disse*, so far as we know, never means anything but "said," and it occurs over two hundred times. It is, therefore, rather hard that every instance of the verb should be duly registered, while the conjunction is put off with a *sovente*. It is to be hoped that Prof. Fay may some day be able to repair this and one or two other omissions, and complete his work by making it what all students of Dante must long for, a concordance of all the author's Italian writings. The necessity for this can hardly be over-estimated.

If Prof. Fay's work takes a high place among the useful results of the study of Dante, Mr. Wilstach's must, we fear, be ranked very low among the ornamental. His translation is more like that of the late Mr. Boyd than any other that we can recall. The metre is practically the same. Both write in six-line stanzas, though Mr. Wilstach has chosen to divide his version into groups of nine lines. The only difference is that while Boyd rhymes the third and sixth lines, Mr. Wilstach prefers the first and fourth. If the younger translator does not call Dido Eliza, the elder, we feel sure, never allowed a line to pass without its due complement of syllables. As regards his notes, if Mr. Wilstach were not obviously in earnest, we should be inclined to suspect him of a joke at the expense of the Dean of Wells. Readers of the Dean's monumental work will remember that he has a weakness for conjectural history. We can just conceive his being for a moment tempted by Mr. Wilstach's suggestion, *à propos* of Cellini's quaint story in illustration of 'Inf.' vii. 1, that the words "Paix, paix, Satan," &c., "might have been addressed to Dante himself, who, in his zeal to impress upon his artist friend some favourite opinion, was disturbing the peace of the court-room"; but it is quite certain that, with all his desire to extend Dante's English experiences, the Dean would never have credited him with "personal observation" of Henry III., or placed the date of his supposed visit to England before the completion of his seventh year. Also, he knows Dante's position in regard to art too well to suppose that "Dante would probably upon occasion have roundly denounced Gothic architecture." There seems, therefore, no escape from the conclusion that these and other similar gems of criticism are put forth by Mr. Wilstach in all good faith. Quite his own, too, are such forms as "St. Thomas of Aquin," "St. Francis of Assissium"; also his defence of Pope Celestine's "gran rifiuto" by the analogy of "the resignation, based on considerations of health, of an American bishop, Grace, of Saint Paul"; or the historical parallel drawn between Camillus and the Indian chief "Sitting Bull." These, after all, are perhaps matters of taste; but a commentator should be very sure of his own ground before he accuses such predecessors as Cary and Dean Church of error,

as does Mr. Wiltach in a note to 'Purg.' vii. 125. If he will again look at Cary's note, and turn to the passage in canto xx. therein referred to, he will see that Cary has not confused Charles of Anjou with Charles of Valois, and consequently has not "misled Dean Church." Mr. Wiltach is good enough to add: "This, in the case of a commentator usually so accurate, suggests the difficulty of accurate annotation." We fear that we cannot pass on the compliment.

We are glad to see that Count de Gubernatis has produced another portion of his useful little 'Dante, dichiarato ai Giovani.' The remarks made in regard to the 'Paradiso' (*Athenæum*, No. 3142) apply equally to the new instalment. In his explanation he follows the usual lines, and does not attempt to throw any new light on disputed passages. Such an attempt would, indeed, be out of place in a commentary intended for beginners; and we merely note the fact lest any student, knowing the author's reputation for learning, should be disappointed at not finding in this little book what he has, in fact, no right to expect.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

Masters of the World. By Mary A. M. Hoppus (Mrs. Alfred Marks). 3 vols. (Bentley & Son.)

John Newbold's Ordeal. By Thomas A. Pinkerton. 2 vols. (Sonnenschein & Co.)

The Englishman of the Rue Cain. By H. F. Wood. (Chatto & Windus.)

Chance? or Fate? By Alice O'Hanlon. 3 vols. (Same publishers.)

'MASTERS OF THE WORLD' is a decidedly clever historical romance, and gives a picture at once brilliant and realistic of life in Rome under Domitian. It is always a dangerous thing to introduce historical personages, especially if they have a reputation for wit, but Mrs. Marks emerges with credit from the ordeal. The chief faults of the book are its length and a certain tendency on the author's part to overcrowd her canvas with details. But it has great and undoubted merits both of style and feeling, and indicates a most patient and intelligent study of contemporary authorities. Mrs. Marks has in particular been remarkably successful in painting the terrible uncertainty of life under the Empire, and the attitude which Romans of different schools of thought took up in relation to the Christians.

Mr. Pinkerton's hero is the son of an archdeacon, a young man healthy in body and in mind, who can do nothing but what is straightforward, and who consequently runs his head against all kinds of obstacles. The moral stone walls which give John Newbold most trouble are fortunes and nice young women; he could have a wife and a fortune more than once if he would take them both together; but he is the sort of man who is always seeing difficulties. Without much plot, the story is fairly interesting and pleasantly written, with many a natural and artistic touch. One or two of the rustics are amusing characters, and it is clear that Mr. Pinkerton has a keen appreciation of animated nature. From an old man's nose to a fox-terrier, his sketches are quaint and characteristic.

In Mr. Wood's story one Allan Garth, heir to a large property in England, having been crossed in love, develops the symptoms

of religious fanaticism, and buries himself in Paris, where he performs many acts of benevolence. His friend Herbert, member of the firm of family solicitors, goes to Paris in search of him. Both these men had been in love with the same woman, who had married a third admirer, and who very inopportunistically appears on the scene in Paris. Then there is a murder in the Rue Cain, and the author has a plot to unravel. He does it with a great deal of mystery, employing an English and a French detective, and giving ample evidence of a perfervid imagination as well as of a fair acquaintance with French character, manners, and books. The ornate and spasmodic style in which Mr. Wood delights to write will weary the lover of simple English, while the riot of his imagination will perplex those who love a simple story. But the peculiar glitter of the book will be attractive to many readers, and even the fastidious may be amused at this bit of literary rococo.

'Chance? or Fate?' is a decidedly favourable specimen of the numerically large, and intellectually lowly, class to which it belongs. The story is highly moral and respectable; the society to which it introduces us is scarcely more curious or vulgar than that which may be found in some country towns. That the vicissitudes through which the two heroines pass are unusually impossible and adventurous need not necessarily be reckoned to Miss O'Hanlon's discredit in these days; while her descriptions of life on remote West Indian islands are meritorious and above the average. The inevitable aristocrats are few and harmless; the equally inevitable aspiring plebeian, Mr. De Wilson, is tiresome as usual. The subsequent and richly deserved misfortunes of Elaine, the lovely and faithless, with the unprincipled young man whom she finally marries, might be more clearly indicated with advantage. All, however, must applaud the falling of the curtain on the happy union of her excellent and long-suffering sister with that noble-minded and much tried young man Lord Consterdine.

PARALLEL GRAMMARS.

Parallel Grammar Series. Edited by Prof. E. A. Sonnenschein.—*Latin Grammar.* By Prof. E. A. Sonnenschein. Part I. *Accidence.*—*Latin Exercises* (a First Latin Reader and Writer). By C. M. Dix, M.A.—*French Grammar.* By Prof. L. M. Moriarty. Part I. *Accidence.*—*German Grammar.* By Kuno Meyer, Ph.D. Part I. *Accidence.*—*English Grammar.* By Miss A. J. Cooper and Prof. E. A. Sonnenschein. Part II. *Analysis and Syntax.* (Sonnenschein & Co.)

THE grammar of any given language may be treated from one of two points of view. Its arrangement may be based either upon the thing said—that is, upon the categories of thought, or the relations of ideas as expressed in the language at a given epoch of its history—or upon the history of the grammatical forms as exhibited in the whole history of the language. A grammar written on the first of these two principles would endeavour to answer the question: "How are the ideas underlying the forms of cases, tenses, voices, and moods expressed at such and such an epoch?" A grammar written on the second would endeavour to answer the question: "What are the modifications of the usage of such and such grammatical forms during the whole history of the language?"

The series of grammars before us is necessarily written from the logical, not the historical point of view. Its distinctive principle is that it treats Latin, French, German, and English grammar where possible from the same point of view. Prof. Sonnenschein (preface to 'Latin Grammar') says: "It has been our task to find for the pupil a common point of view from which he may regard the different languages that he learns, and to present their grammatical structure to him in a system which shall do no violence to any of them." This means in practice that, for instance, the definitions are, where possible, expressed in the same words; that the same phonetic notation is adopted in all the grammars; that the treatment of difficult points (as that of gender) is, where possible, cast in the same form; that the same technical terminology is adopted in all the four grammars.

If it were only for starting a new point of view at a time when the market is flooded with grammars in which the same things are over and over again repeated, the editor and his collaborators would deserve our gratitude. But for much more solid reasons their attempt deserves all encouragement. It marks, at least in England, a new departure, and is a real advance in the direction of reconciling the scientific and popular aspects of grammar. Any one of these grammars may be used separately by student or teacher. The method on which they are written involves no special difficulties. They may be used with still greater advantage in combination. Their principle, as remarked above, is not of course the historical principle; but the point of view adopted suggests to an intelligent student the fruitful and important idea that, while the grammar of every language has its own special history, there are psychological laws which underlie all language, and determine its form and development. This point of view is not that of the mere empiric; but there is no reason why even empirical study should not be based, as far as possible, upon scientific principles, or why it should be allowed to make the subsequent mastery of those principles more difficult.

In the analysis of inflections the writers have agreed to introduce a new and important technical term. For the words "root" and "stem," or rather to supplement those words, they adopt the term "trunk." Here again the editor shall explain himself. "In this," he says, "there is little that is novel beyond the name; what I call the trunk, using a single word, others call the 'working stem' or the 'clipt stem': the trunk system is essentially the system of all teachers who divide *mens-e*, *domin-i*, *urb-is* (not *urbi-s*, &c.). The balance of evidence seems to me distinctly unfavourable to the practical utility of the stem system for elementary classes; it has never, I believe, taken very firm root in the English practice, and has been deliberately abandoned in the most approved recent school grammars of Germany. In view of the increasing complexity of comparative philology I venture to put in a plea for a school method which is neither embarrassed by the discussion of difficult problems (*urbi-um* from *urbi*, but *amant-ium* from *amant*), nor stands in need of constant revision. The 'trunk' is independent of the historical origin of forms; the pupil who enters on the study of comparative philology—a study to which my small-print sections offer a slight introduction—will have nothing to unlearn."

This step, scientifically speaking, is admittedly a backward one. But is a new technical term necessary? We think not. It is, no doubt, a serious embarrassment to a beginner to have to analyze such forms as *mens-e* and *domini* into stem and suffix; indeed, the beginner should not have to do it at all. But (the interests of the beginner being in question) it would, we think, have been better to have been fully and frankly empirical, and to have simply stated the relations (say) between the nominative and genitive cases, or the present and perfect tenses

(nominatives in *-is, -ens* make genitives in *-itis, -entis*: verbs with *-as* in the second person singular make *-ari* in the perfect, &c.). As it is, the writers have adopted an analysis which has an appearance of science without its reality. It is hardly true to say that a pupil reared on the "trunk" system will have nothing to unlearn when he comes to comparative philology. He will have to learn that he has been taught a false analysis. Better give him no analysis at all in his paradigms, and reserve the scientific statement of the facts for an appendix, to be digested hereafter.

A word must be given to the separate grammars. Mr. Sonnenschein's 'Latin Accidence' is all that might be expected of so accomplished a scholar. The greatest innovations are probably to be found in Mr. Moriarty's 'French Grammar,' which (much to the advantage of a right understanding of things) throws over the "conditional mood," and merges it in the subjunctive, and dispenses also with "conjunctive and disjunctive pronouns" and the four conjugations of verbs. Great care has evidently been bestowed both upon the 'German Accidence' and the 'English Analysis and Syntax.' Mr. Dix's Latin exercises contain a great deal of sound moral truth and general information, conveyed with laudable circumspection. It is interesting to know that "Britain and Ireland possess sailors and farmers"; that "the reputation of modesty adorns the girls of Ireland"; and that "a beautiful girl is not always good, and a good girl is not always beautiful." But why does Mr. Dix make such havoc with the simple system of Latin names, with *præ-nomen, nomen, and cognomen*? We read that Marcus, a hardworking and honest farmer, had two children, Gaius and Julia, while Augustus, an honest and hard-working sailor, and a friend of our friend Marcus, had an only son Agrippa. This is rather like saying that John had two children, Thomas and Miss Howard, while John's friend His Highness had an only son called The Spindleshanks.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The Printers' Vocabulary (The Chiswick Press) is another of Mr. Jacobi's useful manuals. The author has the great advantage of understanding what he is talking about, and has compiled a book a printer should keep on his shelf for reference, and authors too may consult it with advantage. We may suggest that in a second edition the exact date of the introduction of the machines mentioned should be given when possible. We observe that Mr. Jacobi has not succeeded any more than any one else in discovering the etymology of "chapel."

AMONG the books of reference on our table is *The Newspaper Press Directory* of Messrs. Mitchell & Co., an old friend with a new face. The insertion of an alphabetical index makes the volume more easy of consultation; and the list of American and Canadian papers is an addition of value, but should be made fuller. Mr. Finlason contributes a useful article on the Law of Libel Amendment Act. By the way, although the *Scots Observer* is mentioned at p. 200, it is omitted under the heading "Edinburgh" at p. 160. — *The Clergy Directory* of Mr. Johnson, the most compact of the clerical directories, has also been the first to reach us. — We have received from Mr. T. Fisher Unwin *The Government Year-Book* for 1889, by Mr. Lewis Sergeant, a work now in its second year of issue. When we reviewed this year-book twelve months ago, upon its first appearance, we pointed out the compiler's strongly expressed desire to avoid interfering with works of reference already established and in possession of their field. Mr. Sergeant continues to wish to avoid such interference, and we notice that he quotes, with acknowledgment, 'The Statesman's Year-Book.' The plan of 'The Government Year-Book' is distinct from that of other somewhat similar

works in giving the first importance to forms and methods of government, and Mr. Sergeant's task has again been carefully performed. He has placed at the end of his volume a review of the chief occurrences affecting government in 1888 country by country, and in this manner has come, perhaps, slightly into competition with the 'Annual Register,' although the chief countries are treated very much more briefly by Mr. Sergeant than in that work. — Messrs. Thom have sent us the annual volume of *Examination Papers of the Royal University of Ireland*. We are glad to see several unseen passages set, and hope the University may yet abolish set books. The questions too often resemble conundrums.

Dod's Parliamentary Companion for 1889 and *Debrett's House of Commons and the Judicial Bench* for the same year have reached us together, the first from Messrs. George Bell & Sons, and the second from Messrs. Dean & Son. Both are as excellent as usual, and we have not noticed any errors in looking through them, except that one Privy Councillor is described in 'Dod' both as Right Honourable and as Esquire, which is unusual. We do not like the labelling of various members of the Liberal party by 'Dod' as "H.R." "Home Rule," after all, is but an incident, and not a permanent name of a party, and it is unwise to leave the safe ground of describing parties as they describe themselves. For instance, supposing that which might occur at any moment—a disruption of parties by the prospect of a war—are the party distinctions to be given up in the list, and to be replaced by "W" and "P" for War and Peace respectively? 'Dod' denies the title of Liberal in its general list to all except Unionists, and this lands it in some very curious difficulties of classification.

The Classical Review (Nutt) has commenced its third volume with a double number. The success of this excellent periodical, coupled with the appearance of an unusually good number of the *Journal of Philology*, is a good augury of the state of classical scholarship in this country. Some American philologists now contribute to the *Classical Review*, and we trust their example may be imitated.

We have received the first number of a new magazine, *The County Council Magazine*, published by Messrs. Warne & Co., and edited by Mr. Charles Baker. It is a very creditable production, and contains some interesting articles, while it is well printed and got up. There is one ridiculous mistake at p. 16, in which the motion moved for the Conservative party by Mr. Harcourt on the subject of main roads, to which Mr. Gladstone had to give way during his second administration, is attributed to Sir William Harcourt, who at that time was Secretary of State for the Home Department.

A SMALL volume *In Memoriam* of the distinguished art critic M. Carel Vosmaer has reached us, but without name of printer or publisher. — An interesting notice of the late Arnold Toynbee, by Mr. F. C. Montague, has been issued by the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, U.S.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN continue their delightful reissue of Miss Yonge's works. *The Pillars of the House* in two volumes, *The Young Stepmother* and *The Clever Woman of the Family* each in one, will not long encumber booksellers' counters, and will undoubtedly please a numerous public. In the same pleasant shape Messrs. Macmillan have reprinted *Two Years Ago*, by C. Kingsley. They have also issued a popular edition of *Washington Square*, a story somewhat in Anthony Trollope's vein, and two other tales of Mr. Henry James's. — *Culture and Anarchy*, Mr. Arnold's well-known essay, has been reprinted at a low price by Messrs. Smith & Elder. — To their very cheap and decidedly meritorious "Library of Theological Literature" Messrs. Griffith & Farran have added *The Epistles of St. Ignatius and St. Polycarp* (in Dr. Burton's translation), and Isaac Williams's *Cathedral*, pro-

vided with an introduction and useful notes by the Rev. W. Benham.

We have on our table the catalogues of Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Dobell (Dickens, Leech, Ruskin, Thackeray, &c.), Messrs. Ellis & Elvey (highly interesting catalogue), Messrs. Garratt & Co. (Catholic and Quaker books), Mr. W. Hutt (Blake, Browning, &c.), Mr. Jackson (illustrated books), Messrs. Jarvis & Son (two catalogues, rather interesting), Mr. F. R. Jones, Messrs. Rimell & Son (biography, travels, and the drama), and Mr. Spencer (sporting books, &c., also another catalogue). Messrs. B. & J. F. Meehan of Bath, Mr. Downing, Mr. Lowe (two catalogues), and Mr. Wilson of Birmingham, Messrs. Fawn & Son of Bristol, Mr. Lupton of Burnley, Mr. Murray of Derby, Mr. Baxendine, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Cameron of Edinburgh, Mr. Commin of Exeter, Mr. Teal of Halifax, and Mr. Brown of Sheffield have also sent their catalogues. M. Charavay forwards the catalogue of a sale of interesting autographs to be held in the Rue Drouot to-day; Messrs. Grevel & Co. of a library to be dispersed at Dresden on March 18th and the following days (the catalogue is, out of consideration to foreign buyers, printed in French); and Mr. Stargardt of a sale of autographs to begin at Berlin next Tuesday. M. Neubner of Cologne has issued two interesting catalogues (*Gelehrten-geschichte* and *fine arts*); and Mr. Cohn of Berlin one of seventeenth century literature.

We have on our table *Christianity East and West*, by T. G. Clark (Hodder & Stoughton), — *The Secret Doctrine*, by H. P. Blavatsky, 2 vols. (The Theosophical Publishing Company), — *A Manual for Holy Days*, by F. C. Woodhouse (Wells Gardner), — *Essays on Sacred Subjects*, by the Rev. W. Russell (Blackwood), — *The First Principles of Knowledge*, by J. Rickaby, S.J. (Longmans), — *Perfect Peace*, by Expertis Crede (Wells Gardner), — *Memorable Bible Nights*, by N. Curnock (W.M.S.S.U.), — *Who is the White Pasha?* (Nisbet), — *Pan-Anglicanism: What Is It?* by the Rev. M. Fuller (Kegan Paul), — *Leaves from St. John Chrysostom*, selected and translated by Mary H. Allies (Burns & Oates), — *Krause's Deutsche Grammatik für Ausländer*, edited by Dr. K. Nerger (Trübner), — *Fra Monache e Letterati*, by C. Ricci (Bologna, Garagnani), — and *Geschichte der Englischen Literatur*, by Bernard ten Brink, Vol. II. Part I. (Berlin, Oppenheim). Among New Editions we have *Jerusalem, the City of Herod and Saladin*, by W. Besant and E. H. Palmer (Bentley), — *King Edward VI., Supreme Head*, by F. G. Lee (Burns & Oates), — *Oliver's Old Pictures*, by Emma Marshall (Nisbet), — *The Book of Christmas*, by T. K. Hervey (Warne), — *The Blue Ribbon*, by the Author of 'St. Olave's' (Spencer Blackett), — *Hours with the Mystics*, by R. A. Vaughan, 2 vols. (Slark), — *Suggestions for the Amendment of the Law relating to Weights and Measures* (Avery), — *Forbidden Fruit for Young Men*, by Major S. Churchill (Nisbet), — *Reasons for Believing in Christianity*, by the Rev. C. A. Row (C.E.S.S.I.), — *Macmillan's Progressive French Reader, Second Year*, by G. Eugène-Fasnacht (Macmillan), — *Selections from the Attic Orators*, edited with Notes by R. C. Jebb (Macmillan), — *The Rose Garden*, by W. Paul (Kent & Co.), — and *The Secret Drama of Shakespeare's Sonnets*, by Gerald Massey (Kegan Paul).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

- Aitken's (W. H. M. H.) *Easteride Thoughts on the Passion and Resurrection of our Lord*, cr. 8vo. 3s. 6d.
Blunt's (J. S.) *Confirmation, its History and Meaning*, 2s. 6d.
Blunt's (R. F. L.) *Doctrina Pastoralis, or the Teaching of the Pastoral Office*, 12mo. 2s. 6d.
Cambridge Bible for Schools: *The Epistle to the Philippians*, by Rev. H. C. G. Moule, 12mo. 2s. 6d.
Gough's (E.) *The Bible true from the Beginning*, Vol. 1, 18s.
Mostyn's (Rev. J.) *The Four Gospels in One, or the Continuous Gospel Narrative*, 12mo. 3s. 6d.
Poole's (R. L.) *Wycliffe and Movements for Reform*, 2s. 6d.

Spence (Rev. H. D. M.) and Lang's (Rev. J. M.) *St. Luke: Vol. I, Pulpit Commentary*, roy. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
 Sturt's (Rev. H.) *Prophetic Notes*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
 Vaughan's (W.) *The Transfiguration of our Blessed Lord*, 2/6 Law.

Blickensdeyer's (U.) *Blackstone's Elements of Law, &c., with Analytical Chart*, &c., 8vo. 20/ cl.
Poetry and the Drama.

Durant's (H.) *Dante, a Dramatic Poem*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Hurd's (N.) *Kaeso, a Tragedy of the First Century*, 3/6 cl.

Philosophy.
 Clarke's (R. F.) *Logic*, 5/ (Manuals of Catholic Philosophy.)
History and Biography.

Featherman's (A.) *Social History of the Races of Mankind*, 3rd Division, 8vo. 25/ cl.

Motley's (J. L.) *Correspondence*, edited by G. W. Curtis, 2 vols. 8vo. 30/ cl.

Prosser's (F. R. Wegg) *Galileo and his Judges*, 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Ragozin's (Z. A.) *Media, Babylon, and Persia*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
 (Story of the Nations.)

Verschoyle's (Rev. J.) *History of Ancient Civilization*, 6/ cl.

Geography and Travel.
 Bateman's (C. S. L.) *The First Ascent of the Kasai*, 8vo. 21/
 Guillemard's (F. H. H.) *The Cruise of the Marchesa to Kamshatka and New Guinea*, cheaper edition, 21/ cl.

Philology.
 Cassell's *New German Dictionary*, by E. Weir, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Seneca (Annæus), *Minor Dialogues*, translated by A. Smart, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl. (Bohn's Classical Library.)

Science.

Allman's (G. T.) *Greek Geometry*, 8vo. 10/6 cl.

Aveling's (E.) *Magnetism and Electricity*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Meiklejohn's (J. M. D.) *New Geography on the Comparative Method*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.

Wall's (E. J.) *Dictionary of Photography*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

General Literature.

Cameron's (Mrs. H. L.) *The Cost of a Lie*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Circle of Seasons (The), by R. E. V., cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Donovan's (D.) *Caught at Last*, 12mo. 2/ bds.

Doyle's (A. C.) *Michael Clarke, his Statement as made to his Three Grandchildren*, cr. 8vo. 4/ cl.

Francillon's (R. E.) *Romance of the Law*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Gibson's (C.) *The Characteristics of Genius*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Hardy's (T.) *Wessex Tales, Strange, Lively, and Common-place*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Maginn's (J. D.) *Fitzgerald the Fenian, a Novel*, 2 vols. 21/
 Meredith's (G.) *Works*, 6 vols. cheaper edition, 3/6 each, cl.

Norton's (G. F.) *Textile Manufacturer's Bookkeeping*, 21/ cl.

O'Grady's (S.) *Red Hugh's Captivity*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Rives's (A.) *The Quick or the Dead*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.

Russell's (W. C.) *The Lady Maud Schooner Yacht*, cr. 8vo. 3/6

Vase's (G.) *Through Love to Life*, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.

Warden's (F.) *Scheherazade, a London Night's Entertainment*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.

Worboise's (E. J.) *The Fortunes of Cyril Denham*, 3/6 cl.

FOREIGN.

Law.

Appleton (C.) *Histoire de la Propriété Prétorienne*, 18fr.

Fine Art.

Petit (E.): *François Mignet*, 3fr. 50.

Sadoux (E.): *Versailles et les Triansons, Eaux-Forts*, Part 1, 12fr.

Music.

Sauzay (E.): *Le Violon Harmonique*, 8fr.

Philosophy.

Lehmann (E.): *Die Verschiedenartigen Elemente der Schopenhauer'schen Willenslehre*, 3m.

History and Biography.

Lescure (M. de): *François Coppée*, 3fr. 50.

Kerviler (R.): *Bio-Bibliographie Bretonne*, Part 6, 5fr.

Pougin (A.): *Méhul, sa Vie*, 7fr. 50.

Rousset (C.): *La Conquête de l'Algérie, 1841-1857*, 2 vols. 20fr.

Thouvenel (L.): *Le Secret de l'Empereur*, 2 vols. 15fr.

Philology.

Godefroy (F.): *Dictionnaire de l'Ancienne Langue Française*, Part 55, 5fr.

Le Mystère de S. Bernard de Menthon, publié par A. L. de la Marche, 8fr.

Schwicker (J. H.): *Geschichte der Ungarischen Litteratur*, 15m.

Simon (R.): *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Vedischen Schulen*, 4m. 50.

Weissbüchl (R.): *Die Grabgedichte der Griechischen Anthologie*, 5m.

Science.

Boppe (L.): *Traité de Sylviculture*, 8fr. 50.

Font-Réaulx (H. de): *Les Canaux*, 3fr.

Janrasch (F.): *Gesammelte Chemische Forschungen*, Vol. 1, 5m.

Salet (G.): *Agenda du Chimiste*, 1889, 2fr. 50.

Steffen (A.): *Klinik der Kinderkrankheiten*, Vol. 3, 11m.

General Literature.

Buffenoir (H.): *Le Député Ronquerolle*, 3fr. 50.

Enault (L.): *Le Château des Anges*, 3fr. 50.

Gastyné (J. de): *Châir à Plaisir*, 3fr. 50.

Rabusson (H.): *L'Épousée*, 3fr. 50.

MR. FROUDE AS AN HISTORIAN.

Winchester House, Putney.

LORD COLERIDGE is reported in last Saturday's *Daily News* to have said at a recent meeting of the Berks Archaeological Society that in neither university had Mr. Froude's history been allowed to be quoted as an authority, and that this was the best proof what those universities thought of him as an historian.

It would be curious to trace the origin of this myth. In the current 'Regulations for the Honour School of Modern History at Oxford,' pp. 79-81, I find Froude's 'History of England' mentioned as a book that may be read with advantage.

WALTER RYE.

'KENSINGTON: PICTURESQUE AND HISTORICAL.'

The Leadenhall Press, E.C.

WHILE Kensington mud is being splashed about it seems ungenerous of Messrs. Clementson & Co. to say that we offered to supply copies of 'Kensington: Picturesque and Historical' at subscription price after the closing of the list without also mentioning that our offer was formally withdrawn almost as soon as made.

FIELD & TUER.

THOSE who have written hitherto to complain of Messrs. Field & Tuer's mode of publishing by subscription have referred to the ordinary copies only, and have conclusively proved their case.

I am the by no means proud possessor by subscription of a so-called proof copy, bound in morocco with pictures painted under the gilt edges, and I should like to ask the publishers three questions about these proof copies: How are they distinguishable as proofs from the ordinary copies otherwise than by a remark inserted on the half-title? What bookbinder covered them in the "morocco" in which they appear? and what artist painted the lovely pictures on the edges? I should like to ask what the pictures on my copy are supposed to represent, and what "advanced price" Messrs. Field & Tuer will give for my copy if I can make up my mind to part with it. But these questions I have no right to put. The first three require an answer.

CHAS. P. JOHNSON.

'THE LAY OF HAVELOK THE DANE.'

As it is impossible that the histories of our language and literature, or of any language and literature, can be accurately written until the dates of the extant specimens are satisfactorily settled, I trust I may without apology proceed to make some suggestions as to the date of 'Havelok the Dane.' Sir Fred. Madden assigns it to the year 1280 or thereabouts; and Prof. Skeat in his valuable reissue of Sir Frederick's excellent edition is content to follow so good an authority. But I venture to think that there are several things in this romance that point to a later year—to a year certainly not earlier than 1296, and possibly as late as 1300.

Perhaps the most decisive of these arguments is the curious mentions of Roxburgh that occur. When Athelwold feels that his death is at hand, and is eager to make some arrangement for the safety of his young daughter, we are told that he

Sende writes some onon

After his erles euere-ich on
 And after his baruns riche and poure
 Fro Rokesburw al into Douere.

And further on, when Athelwold is dead and Godrich is beginning his regency with vigour and credit, it is said that

Justises dede he maken newe
 Al Engeland to faren þorw
 Fro Douere into Rokesborw.

Strangely enough, Sir F. Madden overlooks the importance of these mentions. But surely it is a highly pertinent question why Roxburgh should be thus named as the northern limit of Godrich's dominion. It has been suggested, as Prof. Skeat states in his 'Index of Names,' that Rokesborw means Rokeby; but how could Rokeby come to be written Rokesborw, and why should Rokeby, of all places, be selected as a boundary town? There can be no doubt that Roxburgh is the place meant, and a glance at the history of the period at once makes clear why Roxburgh is mentioned in this way. From the year 1296 the name of Roxburgh became thoroughly familiar to the Southern ear, as in

fact the name of King Edward's northern border fortress—the name of the limit of English rule in that part of the island. It is difficult, indeed, to imagine that any one before that year could have mentioned it along with Dover, as it is mentioned in the romance of 'Havelok.' One could imagine such a phrase as from Dover to Norham, or as from Dover to Wark; in the French romance ('Le Lai d'Avelok') Havelok's English kingdom is said to extend "de Holande desq' en Gloucestre." But that a place well on the further side of the English march, and one of the chief Scottish border fortresses, should be linked with Dover to denote an extremity of an English kingdom would surely be quite incomprehensible. When the Scottish troubles were beginning, and the arbitration of King Edward was invoked, one of his first requests was that certain national fortresses should be given up to him, and one of these was Roxburgh. Dr. Robert Chambers in his 'History of Scotland' brings out the fact that while the king held these fortresses in 1292, the Court of King's Bench sat for some time at Roxburgh. After this temporary occupation the castles were, when King Edward gave his award, restored to the Scots. When at last war broke out between the two nations, one of Edward's first acts in his first invasion of Scotland in 1296 was to seize Roxburgh: "accessit rex castrum Rokesburgie quod statim redditum est ei a Senescallo Scotie," says Walsingham, 'H. A.,' s.a. 1296. See also Harding's 'Chronicle':—

To Ronkesburgh the kyng Edward so held
 That some was yelde to hym without stryfe,
 Their good saufe also and theyr lyfe.

And for many years it remained in the hands of the English; indeed, with intervals, it remained in our hands till the year 1460, when, the Scotch again regaining it, it was levelled to the ground.

It was besieged vainly by Wallace in 1298; it was the English mustering place in 1303 (apud Rokesburgiam.....exercitum adunavit). So it was from the year 1296 that Roxburgh became, for a time at least, the boundary fortress of England. And assuredly not till then might such a phrase as "from Dover to Roxburgh" be expected to suggest itself. But clearly before 1291 it can scarcely be conceived as occurring.

And several other details seem to agree with a date later than 1280.

Thus the several passages in which the suppression of robbers and the vigorous establishment of order throughout the country are so specially described must surely contain reference to the vigorous administration of him who has been called "the greatest of the Plantagenets." See ll. 39-43:—

Wreiers and wroberes made he falle,
 And hated hem so man doth galle;
 Vtlaves and theues made he bynde,
 Alle that he miohte fynde,
 And heye hangen on galwetres.

And ll. 266-9:—

Schirenes he sette, bedels and greyes,
 Grith sergeans, wit longe gleyues
 To yemen wilde wodes and papes
 Fro wicke men that wolde don scapes.

It seems impossible not to connect these passages with the Statute of Winchester passed in 1285, and the Commissions of Trailbaston first issued in 1292. The object of the Statute of Winchester was "to put down the lawless bands of clubmen, old soldiers, outlaws, and sturdy beggars who had taken to robbing in gangs and living upon the country." But it was ill observed till, says Lingard, "the king issued a commission to certain knights in every shire, authorizing them to enforce the provisions of the Act, and to call to their aid the posse of the sheriff as often as it might be requisite. The utility of these commissioners was soon ascertained; they were gradually armed with more extensive powers; and instead of conservators were at last styled justices of the peace." See the second of the two passages quoted above for the mention of Rox-

burgh. The illustrations Sir F. Madden and Dr. Skeat refer to *apud* Otterbourne, Guillaume de Jumieges, Dudo de Saint Quentin, and Beda are faint and feeble by the side of the exact parallel the history of Edward I.'s domestic policy provides.

Scarcely less significant is the stress which the romance-writer lays on the incorruptibility with which the law was administered. "For hem," i.e., for transgressors, "ne yede gold ne fe," i.e., bribes in their behalf went for nothing (for this way of speaking compare l. 1430: "hauede go for him gold ne fe"). Now in 1289 the king took the most energetic measures to purify the law courts. When he returned to England from the Continent in that year, "all the judges were apprehended, and indicted for bribery. Two only were acquitted"—John of Methingham and Elias de Bockingham. Weyland, the Chief Justice of the King's Bench; Stratton, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Ralph de Hengham, the Grand Justiciary and regent during the king's absence, and their fellow culprits were all severely punished. What point this contemporary fact would give, and gives, to the romancer's verse!

Again, observe line 2808:—

Quot Hauelok: 'Hwan pat ye it wite,
Nu wile ich pat ye doun site;
And after Godrich haues wrouht,
pat haues in sorwe himself brouht,
Lokes pat ye demen him rith,
For dom ne spared clerk ne knith.'

Surely this last line cannot but be associated not only with the First Statute of Westminster, 1275, but with the decree and the writ of *Circumspecte agatis*, 1285. The First Statute of Westminster declares, amongst other things, that common justice shall be done without respect of persons. As to the writ of *Circumspecte agatis*, it defines the sphere of the spiritual courts. To quote Dr. Stubbs, it "recognizes their right to hold pleas on matters merely spiritual, such as offences for which penance was due, tithes, mortuaries, churches and churchyards, injuries done to clerks, perjury, and defamation." The clerk as well as the knight, says Havelok, is amenable to the common law; there is no such immunity as the Church is perpetually striving after. And this is just what Edward I. had been insisting upon.

To take another point: when Godrich hears that Havelok is landed in England:—

He dide sone ferd ut bidde
pat al pat eure mouhte o stede
Ride, or helm on heued bere,
Brini on bac and sheld and spere
Or ani oper wepne bere,
Hand-ax, syfe, gisarm o spere
Or aunlax and god long knif
pat als he louede leme or lif,
pat þey sholden comen him to, &c.

LL. 2548-56.

Surely another note of the time is audible here in this description of the fyrd; for the fyrd was revived by the Statute of Winchester in 1285. "The Statute of Winchester," says Dr. Stubbs, "carries us back to the earliest institutions of the race; it revives and refines [*sic*; defines] the action of the hundred, hue and cry, watch and ward, the fyrd and the assize of arms." In 1297 this statute was put in force in respect of the fyrd. In that year there was made a military levy of the whole kingdom—exactly such a levy as Godrich appoints.

Is it likely that the following account could have been given of a Parliament before the year 1295, the year of the first complete and model Parliament of the Three Estates?

In þat time al Hengelond
þerl Godrich hauede in his bond,
And he gart komen into þe tun
Mani erl and mani barun,
And alle [men] pat liues were
In Eng[e]lond þanne wer þere,
pat þey hauden after sent
To ben þer at þe parlement.—LL. 999-1006.

That is, this Parliament was composed of earls and barons, and men sent by the people at large; for this is what the somewhat obscure latter lines seem to mean. And this Parliament was held at Lincoln. Now Edward I. held a Parliament at Lincoln in 1301. This curious coincidence, as it is to say the least, is of course noted, as we shall see, by Sir F. Madden; but, inclining as he does to the year 1280 for the date of the romance, he attaches less importance to it than it may deserve.

I cannot but suspect that in the charming picture of matrimonial bliss the old poet draws when he describes the married life of Havelok and Goldborough, he has in his mind the famous contemporary example of a happy marriage. He is reflecting the devoted mutual attachment of his king and queen—a love whose touching memorials yet present themselves in the three Eleanor Crosses that still in some sort survive. And this description is more likely to have been written late in the eighties than early—perhaps most likely to have been written after 1290, in which year the queen died, when the king's great grief for his irreparable loss made especially evident to his people the depth of his devotion. The date of the Eleanor Crosses is 1291-4.

So mikel loue was hem bitwene
pat al þe werd spak of hem two.
He louede hire, and she him so,
pat neyþer oþe[r] mithe be
For [fro?] oþer, ne no ioie se
But yf he were togidere boþe.
Neuere yete ne weren he wroþe,
For here loue was ay newe;
Neuere yete wordes ne grewe
Bitwene hem, hwarof ne lathe
Mithe rise, ne no wraþe.—LL. 2967-77.

A nation is fortunate that can find its domestic ideal realized on the throne; and that good fortune was England's in the times of King Edward and Queen Eleanor, as recently in our own.

I think it will be allowed that if we put all these things together—they might be further enforced and reinforced if space permitted—we have good reason for placing the composition of 'Havelok' nearer to the year 1300 than the year 1280. On some of them, if they stood quite alone, I would not insist; but, taken altogether, they form a powerful argument in favour of the later date. The Roxburgh inference is strong enough to stand alone. It appears almost certain that those mentions could not have been made before 1296.

It is important to observe that the passages to which attention has been called belong specially to the English version of the romance. There is no trace of them in 'Le Lai d'Avelok,' nor in Gaimar's abridgment of the 'Lay.' Of course, as both these French versions belong to the first half of the twelfth century, any trace of the suggested allusions there would at once disprove their Edwardian connexion. In fact, the passages to which attention is here called are the significant additions or variations of the English paraphrast, or, as the English version is so largely independent of the previous ones, we may rather say the English composer.

Sir Frederick Madden—it is one, at least, of his notes—is not unwilling to entertain the idea of a later date than that he adopts. "If," he writes, commenting on l. 2521, "the connexion between this foundation [which he describes as "the Augustine Priory of Black Monks," founded at Whitby in 1280] and the one recorded in the poem ["of monkes blake a priore"] be considered valid, the date of the composition must be referred to rather a later period than we wish to admit." But elsewhere he remarks: "If we could suppose that the author of the romance alluded to this very Parliament [that of Lincoln, "1303"; he should say 1301], it would reduce the period of the poem's composition to a later date than either the style or the writing

of the MS. will possibly admit of. It is, therefore, far more probable the writer here makes use of a poetical and very pardonable licence in transferring the Parliament to the chief city of the county in which he was evidently born or brought up, without any reference whatever to historical data." So Sir Frederick relies upon the style and the writing. Now is our knowledge of paleography so precise and exact that any one could positively assert of any special document that it belongs certainly to 1280 rather than 1300? And if paleographic science has attained such excellence—perhaps it has; I speak with the utmost humility on the matter—then do our present authorities in this line ratify Sir Frederick's statement? Are they prepared to maintain that the Bodleian MS. that concerns us cannot have been written later than 1280? If they are, then there remains an argument for 1280 that cannot be ignored. But as to Sir Frederick's argument from "style," I must venture to think that our knowledge of Middle English even now—it has made great advances since 1828, when Sir Frederick's edition of 'Havelok' appeared—is not such as to justify any such confident insistence on any special year, or the immediate neighbourhood of any special year—on the year 1280 or thereabouts rather than the year 1300 or thereabouts. I doubt whether any of our chief living scholars would be so daring. The fact is that the difficulties of the subject are more fully realized than they were sixty years ago; the complexity and perplexity of such questions are better understood. An increase of knowledge often, at first at least, makes positiveness impossible. And the time has not yet come when English scholarship can say the last word as to the date of any mediæval composition, when there is nothing but "style" on which to base a conclusion.

I will just add that the English romance is quoted in 1303 by Robert of Brunne (see Skeat's 'Spec. of Eng.,' part ii. p. 301, ed. 1884). The first certain reference to it noted by Sir F. Madden belongs to the year 1310. It is made by Meistre Rauf de Bonn in his chronicle called 'Le Bruit Dengleterre,' or otherwise 'Le Petit Bruit.'

JOHN W. HALES.

SALE.

MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE sold the following books for high prices last week: *Paradyse of Daynty Devises*, first edition, printed by H. Diale, 1576, 220l. *La Borde, Choix de Chansons mises en Musique*, 4 vols., Paris, 1773, 86l. *Boccaccio, Il Decamerone*, 5 vols., 1757, 23l. *La Fontaine, Contes et Nouvelles*, "Fermiers Généraux" edition, 2 vols., 1762, 43l. *Milton, Paradise Lost*, first edition, 1669, 13l. 10s.

'ENGLAND'S PARNASSUS,' 1600.

I HAVE just bought a copy of this early anthology, which is of so much interest not only to Shakespearean scholars, but to all students of Elizabethan literature. As it is in the original binding I am able to give a correct collation of it, which, so far as I know, has never yet been done. Hazlitt curtly and wrongly says "8vo., 257 leaves." Lowndes says more correctly: "The volume consists of title, dedication to Syr Thomas Mounson, Knt., to the reader, and errata [should be contents] 6 leaves: work B-Kk (510 pp.), afterwards a leaf frequently wanting, containing 10 lines, commencing 'Fame's windy trump,' &c. (It is believed that this leaf belongs to another book.)" The copy which is the subject of this note puts this beyond all doubt. In it Kk8, which is the leaf following p. 510 (wrongly printed 494), is blank. It is easily seen that it is not an end-leaf put in by the binder, for it forms one piece with Kk1, its proper fellow, and is undoubtedly the last leaf of the last sheet of the book as originally published, and it is blank. The "windy trump" is a windy

impostor. But this copy has another very interesting peculiarity: it has *two blank leaves before the title*, the first of which has the signature letter A printed at the bottom, proving that the book was entirely in eights, and that the dedication after the title is correctly signed A4 (which printers never doubted); so that those who have said the first sheet was only six leaves were in error. Although the book is in the original binding, it has been so badly folded that several of the head-lines are actually cut right off, as I have observed is generally the case with this book. I have another copy, also with some of the head-lines cut off, but fortunately not off the same leaves as my new purchase, so I shall be able to make one good copy out of the two. I believe no other is known with the three genuine blank leaves; therefore my book is in a unique state. It really consists of 264 leaves, three of which are blank. ROBERT ROBERTS.

Literary Gossip.

MR. J. C. NIMMO will shortly publish a collection of poems and translations by Mr. W. J. Linton, the wood engraver. It will include many poems from that rare little volume 'Love-Lore,' of which Mr. Linton printed fifty copies at his private press. The translations from old and modern French poets will be, with few exceptions, published for the first time. A portrait of Mr. Linton will be prefixed; and the volume is dedicated to Mr. William Bell Scott, in token of a friendship extending over nearly fifty years.

TOWARDS the end of March Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge will hold an important sale of selected and duplicate books from the library of the Duke of Buccleuch, K.T. Six Caxtons are included, among them being the first edition of 'The Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers,' the first book printed in England. A choice copy of the rare Giunta edition of Boccaccio's 'Decameron,' 1527, richly bound by Padeloup, will attract attention; and there is an interesting fifteenth century MS., 'Les Grands Croniques de St. Denis,' a large folio adorned with many well-executed miniatures. The collection of Thomas Hearne's works, on large paper, in the original subscription binding, is very extensive.

THE publication of Prof. Bryce's 'American Commonwealth' in the United States has, we hear, done no good to the movement in favour of International Copyright. The price of the two volumes in which it appears is the same as would be charged for two volumes of the same size from Mr. Bancroft or any other American author, but certain members of Congress resent paying the sum for an English book which they must pay for an American one, and they have declared that they will not support International Copyright lest the cost of English books should be raised to that of American ones. The fact that the American edition is half the price of the English one is not admitted to have any weight, the contention being that stolen or appropriated goods are the cheapest—and such a contention cannot be disputed.

THE fifth volume of the 'History of the Irish Confederation and War in Ireland,' by Mr. J. T. Gilbert, F.S.A., will, we understand, be issued at the close of the present month. It extends from August, 1645, to June, 1646, and deals with the negotiations

of the Irish with Charles I. and the Earl of Glamorgan, subsequently Marquis of Worcester; the activity of Cardinal Mazarin's envoy to Ireland; the arrangements for despatch of Irish troops to England; and the defeat of the Parliamentary army in Ulster. On these and many subsidiary matters a large number of important letters and documents, illustrating English as well as Irish history, are printed for the first time in this volume.

THE deaths are announced of Cesare Guasti, head of the Tuscan archives, editor of Tasso's letters, and author of various monographs such as 'Le Commissioni di Rinaldo degli Albizzi'; of Mr. W. F. Tillotson, the founder of the *Bolton Evening News*, but best known by his arrangements for supplying fiction to newspapers, an enterprise which, owing to his untiring energy, assumed large proportions and earned him the gratitude of many novelists, whose incomes he largely increased; and of M. Claude Guigne, the learned keeper of the archives of the Department of the Rhone.

MR. GEORGE GATFIELD, of the British Museum, proposes to publish a 'Guide to Books relating to Heraldry and Genealogy.' The work will consist of upwards of 13,000 titles, and is intended to supplement such works as Sims's 'Manual' and Marshall's 'Genealogist's Guide.' The price to subscribers will be one guinea.

THE January number of the *Genealogist*, which has been unavoidably delayed through Mr. Selby's illness, will be issued next week. It will contain the conclusion of G. E. C.'s 'Irish Peerage' and a portion of letter C of the 'Complete Peerage.' The index number to the fifth volume of this magazine will be ready next month.

THE Florentine publisher Signor Barbèra has in the press a new life of the English condottiere Sir John Hawkwood, by Mr. John Temple Leader and Signor G. Marcotti. It is the most complete and authentic life of the "quattro cento" warrior that has yet appeared, being compiled from original Italian and other documents, edited and inedited. It is to be published simultaneously in English and in Italian.

WE hear that the business of Messrs. Allman & Son, publishers of educational literature, has been turned into a limited company, the shares being all subscribed for privately. Allman & Son, Limited, will be the designation of the newly constituted firm.

NAMES of candidates for the examination of library assistants for the certificates of the Library Association, to be held on March 6th, may be sent to the honorary secretaries, 2, South Square, Gray's Inn, not later than March 1st.

MR. DAVID STOTT is going to publish a new issue of Montaigne's 'Essays' (Florio's translation), edited by Mr. J. H. McCarthy, M.P., as the first instalment of a new series to be entitled "The Stott Library." The size will be 32mo., handy and neat in form.

MR. EDWARD LAWSON, of the *Daily Telegraph*, will preside at the jubilee dinner of the News-vendors' Benevolent Institution, to be held at the Hôtel Métropole on Tuesday next. The first dinner of the society took place on Wednesday, the 21st of November, 1849, when Charles Dickens introduced the

institution as a bantling of ten years' growth which came forth in its first year of public existence with a small capital of about 1,000*l.* To show how the good work has grown, Mr. Lawson, in his appeal for support, states that "last year there were 28 pensioners, the men receiving 20*l.* a year and the women 15*l.*, and there were 124 applicants for relief, to 63 of whom assistance was afforded." The funds are most carefully and economically managed, while the pensions are entirely under the control of the subscribers, and it is hoped that in this its year of jubilee the support of the general public may augment its resources so as to enable it to considerably increase its number of pensioners.

MR. JOHN DURAND, who has translated M. Taine's work on the 'French Revolution,' is now engaged in preparing a work, translated from documents in the archives at Paris, relative to the part played by many persons in the United States at and after the achievement of independence. The enigmatical dogs of Beaumarchais and an account of what took place in the Continental Congress when in secret session will be illustrated and made public in this work.

THE March number of *Macmillan's Magazine* will contain an article by Sir Robert Ball on celestial photography, and one by Mr. Goldwin Smith on the results of the temperance laws in Canada and the United States. There will also be a sequel to the paper on the possibilities of "Boulangism" in England, which attracted some notice in Paris, and was made the subject of articles in the *Journal des Débats* and other papers.

THE March number of the *Antiquary* will contain a paper by the veteran Dr. W. F. Ainsworth on 'The Kusti, or Fillet, of the Fire-Worshippers.' An article on 'Early Hospitals of Southwark,' by Mr. W. Rendle, and a defence, by Mr. C. E. Plumtre, of Giordano Bruno and the proposal to erect a monument in his honour, will appear in the same number. In the forthcoming number of the *Library* Prof. Ferguson, of Glasgow, gives an account of the early printers of Glasgow; Mr. Chancellor Christie tells the story of the family of Bignon, which for so many generations reigned over the French national collections; and Dr. Garnett gives an account of a Livy in the British Museum.

MR. TOM C. SMITH, who recently brought out a history of Longridge and district, is now engaged in collecting materials for the history of the parish of Ribchester. It is not a little remarkable that a place so abounding in antiquities has never hitherto been treated of in a monograph.

THE Powell Roll of Arms (*temp.* Edw. III.) belonging to the Ashmolean collection, about the most important heraldic roll still unpublished, will shortly be published in the *Reliquary*, being edited by Mr. James Greenstreet. There is a modern copy of this roll in the British Museum (No. 26,677, Add. MSS.), but the spelling of the names is frequently faulty.

A CONNECTING link with the past has just been lost in the person of Schiller's daughter-in-law, the Freifrau Luise von Schiller. She was the widow of the late Oberförster Karl Schiller, the poet's eldest

son, and died on the 14th inst. at Stuttgart at the age of eighty-five.

MESSRS. TRÜBNER have in the press a work on ethics by Mr. S. Alexander, Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, entitled 'Moral Order and Progress: an Analysis of Ethical Conceptions.' It will be in three books: Book I. Preliminary, dealing with conduct and character; Book II. Statical—Moral Order; Book III. Dynamical—Moral Growth and Progress. It treats ethics independently of biology, but the result is to confirm the theory of evolution, by showing that the characteristic differences of moral action are such as should be expected if that theory were true. In particular, Book III. aims at proving that moral ideals follow in their origin and development the same law as natural species.

THE important 'Jahrbuch' of the Vienna heraldic society "Adler," which is now being issued to members, contains among other noteworthy papers a very full history of the Counts of Champagne, well supplied with illustrative genealogical charts. The heraldic student will also turn with pleasure to Freiherr von Biedermann's interesting explanation of difficult figures used on shields of arms. The late Prince Rudolph was a member of this society.

THE subscription for establishing a pension, in connexion with the Printers' Pension Corporation, for a proof reader or proof reader's widow is not making remarkably rapid progress. Something like 100% is the total yet attained, but, except Messrs. Cassell, none of the large printing or publishing firms has yet contributed, and no doubt when they do matters will take a more favourable turn. Mr. J. H. Murray, 14, Marquis Road, Finsbury Park, is the treasurer of the fund.

THE 'Calendar of the Records of the Corporation of Gloucester' and the 'Rental of all the Houses in Gloucester in A.D. 1455' are to be printed under the editorship of Mr. W. H. Stevenson and the Rev. Wm. Bazeley, M.A. The 'Calendar' consists principally of full abstracts, in English, of the early local deeds in the possession of the Corporation. There are close upon 1,300 deeds, and of this number no fewer than 571 are older than the year 1300, some dating from the twelfth century. Amongst the seals appended to them are many fine examples of early date of those of local families owning land. The Gloucester rent-roll was drawn up in 1455 by Robert Cole, a canon of Llanthony Priory. It is written in Latin, on parchment, and measures 33 ft. in length by 15 in. in width. It gives an account of every house in the borough, the names of the owner and tenant, the tenant's trade, the amount of rent, the amount payable for landgavel rent, and, in many cases, an abstract of title from the time of Henry III. Each of the four main streets is taken in turn, the houses on each side of the street being given *seriatim* in separate columns, and then the side streets and lanes are similarly described. Between the columns a space is left to represent the roadway. In this space are curious drawings of the various churches, chapels, friaries, wells, the pillory, &c., which will be reproduced in facsimile. The work is thus practically a survey and directory as well as a rent-roll of the city in

1455. On the back of the roll is an elaborate pedigree of the kings of England from the Conqueror to Henry VI., historical sketches of each monarch being given in English. These have a value as representing the popular English history of the period, and also as specimens of the Gloucestershire dialect at an early date.

THE Secretary of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire writes denying the correctness of the statement we copied from the *Manchester Guardian* that a union was to be effected between his society and the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.

THE most interesting Parliamentary Papers of the week are Pauperism, England and Wales, Statement for November (2d.); East India, Public Works Department, Position of Civil Engineers, Correspondence (5d.); Corn Averages, Second Report of Committee and Evidence (1s. 6d.); Hydrophobia, British Subjects under M. Pasteur, Return (1d.); Agricultural Produce, Statistics for 1888 (6d.); Gold Coast Affairs, Further Correspondence, with Maps (2s. 6d.); and Consular Reports—Russia, Agricultural Condition of Taganrog (1d.); Spain, Tobacco Industries of Cuba (1d.).

SCIENCE

MATHEMATICAL TEXT-BOOKS.

Table of Quarter-Squares. By Joseph Blater. (Trübner & Co.)—Of the various uses to which this ingeniously constructed table can be put, the most practical one is the finding the product to the last figure, and without multiplication, of two factors not exceeding six figures. It is founded upon the algebraic formula $ab = \frac{1}{4}(a+b)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(a-b)^2$, in which a and b are the factors whose product is required. We have tested the author's table by several examples, and in every case found it accurate. In actual saving of time we question whether it will generally be found to have any advantage over straightforward multiplication; but it probably involves less liability to error, as the only processes required in using it are addition and subtraction. For ordinary calculations, which do not aim at absolute accuracy to the last figure, logarithms are preferable. It is a pity that the author did not submit his work to some one better acquainted with the English language before sending it to the press. The preface by his friend, "Anthony Steinhäuser, I.R., Counsellor of Government at Vienna," and the introduction by himself, both abound in foreign idioms which sound odd to an English ear. Even the author's explanation of the table is rendered obscure by his deficiency in this respect, so that for a time we had some difficulty in understanding it, though when once understood it is simple enough. We may mention that the author has also published, with the co-operation of his friend the counsellor, a modification of the multiplying method usually called "Napier's Bones," an explanation of which, with cardboard slips representing the bones, may be obtained for a trifling sum from the publishers. The cardboard substitutes for the "bones," however, are not very convenient; if they were of wood, metal, or ivory they might possibly prove a boon to those who do not feel at home in the use of the multiplication table.

A Treatise on Hydrodynamics. With Numerous Examples. By A. B. Basset, M.A. (Cambridge, Deighton, Bell & Co.)—This book consists of two octavo volumes, each of them rather larger than Lamb's treatise, which is the most advanced text-book hitherto available. The name "hydro-

dynamics" is used in its older and more limited sense as excluding statical questions, but in other respects the work is eminently modern. It aims at presenting in a connected form the results of recent advances in the mathematical theory of the motion of liquids, and devotes a large amount of space to vortex rings, rectilinear vortices, and the motion of viscous liquids. Recent results obtained by Osborne Reynolds, J. J. Thomson, and others are included, and there are numerous references in foot-notes to original authorities. The mathematics are neat and compact, but highly technical, advanced methods being employed even where elementary ones are available, and no attempt is made to translate results from their technical form into ordinary language. For example, the "coefficient of viscosity" is simply defined as the name given to the factor μ which occurs in certain preceding formulæ. This want greatly detracts from the usefulness of the book to students, and to all who delight in clear physical conceptions; but those readers who can appreciate terse and exact statements couched in analytical form will find here a rich treasury of varied information, which without it could only be collected by laborious research. We may add that the mathematical typography is singularly clear and good.

Elementary Mathematics. (Longmans & Co.)

—This volume of "Longmans' Elementary Science Manuals" contains arithmetic, geometry, and algebra, and is specially adapted to meet the requirements of the Science and Art Department. The type is singularly clear, the subjects are judiciously arranged, and the convenience of having the whole course of elementary mathematics in one handy volume is great. Numerous examples are given in arithmetic and algebra; and the deductions and exercises in geometry (Euclid, book i.), with key, supply the student with adequate means of testing and deepening his acquaintance with the truths of elementary geometry.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

THE *Scottish Geographical Magazine* publishes Col. T. Cadell's paper on the Andamans and Andamanese, which was read before the Scottish Geographical Society in January, and presents a mass of trustworthy information in a condensed shape. Col. Cadell deals, of course, with the penal settlement at Port Blair, probably the most successful establishment of the kind in the world, and certainly one of the most interesting and instructive. Among other articles we notice one on the Philippine Islands by Mr. W. A. Taylor, and another on the Transvaal by Mr. S. P. Ford, of Pretoria.

The *Journal of the Manchester Geographical Society* for January to June of last year has only been issued just now. It abounds in the most varied information, an account of a recent journey from Lamu through Vito and up the Tana to Golbanti, by that veteran missionary and now President of the United Methodist Free Churches, the Rev. Thos. Wakefield, taking the lead. Mr. James Stevenson supplies a paper on the Arabs in Central Africa, illustrated by two instructive maps; and Mr. Henry E. O'Neill, until recently our consul at Mozambique, deals with the commercial aspects of the Nyassa region. The number of smaller articles, some of them perhaps not strictly geographical, is very large, and the volume affords ample evidence that the Manchester society is doing good work.

L'Esplorazione Commerciale of Milan publishes a sketch-map of the country of the Habab, to the north of Massaua, by Dr. S. Losio, which illustrates a series of articles compiled at the instance of the Italian General Staff, and dealing with the regions bordering upon the Italian possessions in the Red Sea.

A Text-Book of Physiography or Physical Geography, by Edward Hull, Director of the Geological Survey of Ireland (Deacon & Co.), is a capital book of the kind. The limits assigned

by the publishers have not permitted the author to deal exhaustively with his subject, but he has done so judiciously, and has made the very best use of the 280 pages which he covers. The book is singularly free from errors. The few maps and diagrams are to the point and intelligible. But why introduce the term "physiography" in the title? "Physiography" and "physical geography" are not synonymous, and, barring an excursion to the moon, the author most strictly confines himself to physical geography, not even allowing his predilections as a geologist to tempt him into fields not properly covered by his subject.

Records of African travel come thick and fast, but Mr. F. S. Arnot's narrative of his journey from Natal to Benguela, on the west coast, will yield to few in the extent of ground covered and the importance of the geographical and general results. His paper in the February number of the Royal Geographical Society's *Proceedings* is illustrated by a poor map, in which the somewhat similar journeys of Serpa Pinto, Capello and Ivens, and Lovett Cameron are also shown. With Serpa Pinto's oblique route across the continent Mr. Arnot's corresponded most closely, except that the two were in reverse directions. On reaching the west coast, after a brief rest Mr. Arnot turned back, and returned this time almost due east, through the Ovimbunda country, which is of some interest as its inhabitants are great traders, and supply the Portuguese markets at Benguela and Catumbella. Latterly, owing to the failure of the ivory trade, one of their chief articles of barter has been a species of rubber, which is obtained from the root, and not from the juice of the plant. In Katanga (which is frequently, but quite absurdly, called Garaganze, after a tribe of Wanyamwezi, to which the ruling chief belongs) Mr. Arnot stayed two years. This country, which is a good deal larger than England and Wales, extends between the Lualaba and Lualaba rivers, and its king Msidi, who showed kindness to Mr. Arnot, appears to be a monarch of a tolerably enlightened character. Before Mr. Arnot's arrival some half-caste Arabs from Zanzibar who were at the capital tried to prejudice the king against receiving the Englishman. Msidi refused to express an opinion on the charges alleged, as he did not know Englishmen, never having seen one before; but, on the other hand, he remarked, "One thing I know—I know you Arabs"; and so, taking into account the character of the accusers, he was content to suspend judgment on Mr. Arnot. Msidi has five hundred wives, and as each of these represents at the court a section of the empire which is governed by a local chief, the wives are to all intents and purposes officers of state. They also collect tribute and entertain visitors to the capital. By this simple but original plan of his own Msidi, without books or secretaries, rules the whole country most effectively, and his name is everywhere feared.

An account also appears in the *Proceedings* of M. Grombcherski's journey across the Pamir. The Afghans appear to have sent a military detachment for the purpose of arresting the Russians; but the latter cleverly turned the tables, and state that they took the Afghans with them across the slopes of the Hindu Kush into Hunza and Nagyr, a conterminous state with Kashmir. Here they were supplied with carriers by the *thum* or ruler, and stayed some time in the country, during which they explored the passes reported on previously by Col. Woodthorpe. The expedition appears to have crossed the Muztagh range further east, and, after some privation, to have safely reached Russian territory.

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

The planet Mercury will be at greatest western elongation from the sun on the 13th prox. in the constellation Aquarius, and will be visible to the naked eye about that time a little before sunrise. Venus will attain her greatest brilli-

liancy on the 25th prox.; she will be in Aries during nearly the whole of the month, about 6° due south of β Arietis on the 4th and of α on the 8th. Mars is in Pisces, and will move towards the end of March into Aries; he will set a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening throughout that month. Jupiter is in Sagittarius, and rises about half-past 3 o'clock in the morning, a little earlier each night. Saturn is on the borders of the constellations Cancer and Leo, and continues to be visible throughout the night, not setting until nearly sunrise.

M. Charlois has given the name Elvira to the small planet, No. 277, discovered by him at Nice on the 3rd of May, 1888. His last discovery, that of No. 283, was made on the 8th inst.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Feb. 14.—The President in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'Magnetization of Iron at High Temperature,' Preliminary Notice, by Dr. Hopkinson.—'On a Series of Salts of a Base containing Chromium and Urea,' No. II., by Mr. W. J. Sell and Prof. W. J. Lewis.—'Effect of Floor-dampening on the Sanitary Condition of Dwelling Houses,' by Miss E. Johnstone and Prof. T. Carnelley.—'On the Comparative Action of Hydroxylamine and Nitrites upon Blood-pressure,' by Dr. Branton and Mr. T. J. Bokenham.—'On the Total Solar Eclipse of August 29th, 1886,' by Capt. L. Darwin, Prof. Schuster, and Mr. E. W. Maunder.—and 'On the Determination of the Photometric Intensity of the Coronal Light during the Solar Eclipse of August 28th–29th, 1886,' by Capt. Abney and Prof. Thorpe.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Feb. 14.—Dr. J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Lord Justice Fry was elected a member of Council in the room of C. S. Percival, Esq., deceased.—Dr. E. Freshfield was elected Treasurer.—Mr. Peacock exhibited an armorial roundel bearing a shield with a chevron engrailed surmounted by a chevron with a label of three points, found near Thornton Abbey, Lincolnshire.—Mr. R. C. Hope exhibited a silver folding-spoon found at Scarborough, which Mr. Franks thought might be of fourteenth century date.—Mr. Rome exhibited a fine janiform bust of bronze found at Torre-del-Greco.—Mr. S. Cowper communicated a note on some antiquities at Hawkshead, Lancashire.

STATISTICAL.—Feb. 19.—Dr. T. G. Balfour, President, in the chair.—A paper was read 'On the Coal Question,' by Mr. R. P. Williams.—A discussion followed, in which Sir W. Smyth, Sir R. W. Rawson, Prof. A. Lupton, Messrs. E. H. Carbutt, A. E. Bateman, F. Hendriks, S. Bourne, J. Glover, F. S. Powell, and the President took part.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—Feb. 20.—Mr. J. Haynes, Treasurer, in the chair.—A paper was read by Dr. Zerffi 'On certain Great English Writers of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.'

CHEMICAL.—Feb. 7.—Mr. W. Crookes, President, in the chair.—Messrs. A. Cooper, W. Hepworth Dixon, F. C. Garrett, F. B. Guthrie, J. Percival, and R. W. Foosman were formally admitted Fellows.—The following papers were read: 'Researches on the Constitution of Azo- and Diazo- Derivatives: V. Compounds of the Naphthalene- β -Series' (continued), by Messrs. R. Meldola and G. T. Morgan.—'The Action of Nitric Acid on Anthracene,' by Mr. A. G. Perkin.—'The Preparation of Glyceric Acid,' by Dr. T. Lewkowsitch.—'The Relation of Cobalt to Iron as indicated by Absorption-Spectra,' by Dr. W. J. Russell and Mr. W. J. Orsman.—'Note on Methyl Fluoride,' by Dr. N. Collie.—'The Nitration of Naphthalene- β -Sulphonic Acid,' by Messrs. H. E. Armstrong and W. P. Wynne.—and 'The Action of Bromine and Chlorine on the Salts of Tetraphosphonium,' by Messrs. Orme Masson and J. B. Kirkland.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Feb. 15.—Sir C. E. Bernard in the chair.—A paper 'On the Ruby Mines of Burma' was read before the Indian Section by Mr. G. S. Streeter.—A discussion followed, in which Sir G. Birdwood, Mr. M. Wood, Prof. Rudler, and others took part.

Feb. 18.—Mr. B. F. Cobb in the chair.—Mr. W. J. Linton gave the concluding lecture of his course of Cantor Lectures 'On Wood Engraving,' dealing with the work of Dürer, Lutzelburger, and others, down to the time of Bewick and his school, and comparing it with the wood engraving of the present day.

Feb. 19.—The Earl of Dundonald in the chair.—A paper 'On Slavery in its Relation to Trade in Tro-

pical Africa' was read by Commander V. Lovett Cameron before a meeting of the Foreign and Colonial Section.

Feb. 20.—Sir F. Bramwell in the chair.—A paper 'On the Forth Bridge' was read by Mr. B. Baker, and was followed by a discussion.

MATHEMATICAL.—Feb. 14.—Mr. J. J. Walker, President, in the chair.—Mr. H. F. Baker was admitted into the Society.—The following communications were made: 'On the Diophantine Equation $y + \frac{1}{2}x^2 = \text{Square}$,' by Prof. Cayley.—'Sur la Transformation des Équations Algébriques,' by Signor Brioschi.—'On Projective Cyclic Concomitants or Surface Differential Invariants,' by Mr. E. B. Elliott.—'On Secondary Invariants,' by Prof. L. J. Rogers.—and 'Remarks upon Algebraical Symmetry, with Particular Reference to the Theory of Operations and the Theory of Distributions,' by Major Macmahon.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—Feb. 12.—Dr. J. Beddoe, President, in the chair.—Dr. Beddoe read a paper 'On Human Remains discovered by General Pitt-Rivers at Woodcuts, Rotherley, and Winkellbury Camp.'—Mr. Bernard Holland read a paper 'On Centres of Ideation in the Brain.' The object of the paper was to furnish the basis of a scientific phrenology.

NEW SHAKSPEARE.—Feb. 8.—Dr. F. J. Furnivall in the chair.—Miss G. Latham read the second part of her paper 'On Shakspeare's Development in Comedy.' In the 'Comedy of Errors' we found a change in the construction, four central figures taking the place of a central group. Behind these central figures was a commonplace background, with what we might call a "middle distance" of tragedy. The advance was great in this comedy, which though simple was of perfect construction. There was an advance in characterization, in reflection, and in power of construction. It was worth noting that Shakspeare's first finished portrait of a woman was that of a jealous wife. In the 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' Shakspeare first essays a complicated plot, with six threads, his real interest, however, being less in the plot than in the development of the principal characters. For construction we had here a central group of six figures, with a background more connected with these than was the case in the 'Comedy of Errors.' The climax, however, was reached too soon, in act iii., and the end was in consequence weak. Miss Latham then gave her reasons for placing the 'Midsummer Night's Dream' second in point of date. In the 'Merchant of Venice,' constructed, like the 'Two Gentlemen,' with a central group and a complicated plot, we found the "great lady" character of Silvia at last fully developed, and tragedy and comedy combined, this time on the same plane.

PHYSICAL.—Feb. 9.—Annual General Meeting.—Prof. Reinold, President, in the chair.—The Reports of the Council and Treasurer were read and adopted.—The following gentlemen were elected to form the new Council: President, Prof. A. W. Reinold; Vice-Presidents, Dr. E. Atkinson, Prof. W. E. Ayrton, Dr. S. Bidwell, and Right Hon. Lord Rayleigh; Secretaries, W. Baily and Prof. J. Perry; Treasurer, Prof. A. W. Rücker; Demonstrator, C. V. Boys; Other Members of Council, Hon. R. Abercromby, T. H. Blakesley, W. H. Coffin, C. W. Cooke, Prof. O. Lodge, Prof. W. Ramsay, W. N. Shaw, Prof. S. P. Thompson, H. Tomlinson, and C. M. Whipple.—The meeting was then resolved into an ordinary meeting, at which Mr. J. Wilmshurst and Mr. P. W. Sellon were elected Members.—Prof. A. S. Herschel read a paper 'On Physico-Geometrical Models.'

ARISTOTELIAN.—Feb. 11.—Mr. S. H. Hodgson, President, in the chair.—Rev. J. Lightfoot read a paper 'On the Philosophy of Revelation.'

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. London Institution, 5.—Recent Studies of some Forms of 'Minutest Life,' Rev. Dr. Dallinger.
- Heliole, 5.—'On certain Vase Fragments,' Miss J. Harrison.
- Aristotelian, 8.—'Do Separate Psychological Functions require Separate Physiological Organs?' Mr. B. Hollander.
- Surveyors' Institution, 8.
- British Architects, 8.—'Writing a Specification,' Mr. T. M. Rickman.
- Geographical, 8.—'Explorations on the Welle-Mobang River, from the Congo,' Capt. Vangele, with Notes by Col. Sir F. de Winton.
- Tues. Royal Institution, 8.—'Before and After Darwin,' Prof. G. J. Romanes.
- Civil Engineers, 8.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'English Bookbinding in the Reign of Henry VIII.,' Mr. W. H. J. Wesle.
- Folk-lore, 8.—'The Philosophy of Rumpelstilchen,' Mr. E. Clodd.
- Anthropological Institute, 8.—'Exhibition of a New Instrument for testing the Delicacy of Perception of Differences of Tint,' Mr. F. Gilton.—'The Early Races of Western Asia,' Major C. K. Conder.
- Wed. Gymnadorion, 8.—'Giraldus Cambrensis,' Mr. H. Owen.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'The Irish Lace Industry,' Mr. A. S. Cole.
- Thurs. Royal Institution, 8.—'The Venen of Serpents and Allied Poisons,' Dr. S. Martin.
- Royal, 4.
- London Institution, 7.—'Modern Composers of Classical Son Mr. C. Ambroster.

THUR. Telegraph Engineers, 8.
 — Antiquaries, 83. — Gold Bracelet found in Cumberland, 'Chancellor Ferguson'; 'Three Medieval State Swords of the City of Bristol,' Mayor and Corporation of Bristol; 'The Rite and Style used by the Catholics in the Time of Elizabeth,' Rev. J. Morris.
 FRI. — United Service Institution, 3.
 — Philological, 8. — Recent Edition of the Passions and Homilies in the 'Lebar Brece,' Dr. W. Stokes.
 — Geologists' Association, 8.
 — Royal Institution, 9. — Leigh Hunt, Mr. E. Gosse.
 SAT. — Royal Institution, 3. — Experimental Optics, Lord Rayleigh.

Science Gossip.

MESSRS. LONGMAN have now in the press 'The Life of C. B. Vignoles, F.R.S., Soldier and Civil Engineer,' compiled from original diaries, letters, and documents by his son, Mr. Olinthus J. Vignoles, of which we have before spoken. Mr. Vignoles was assistant-surveyor in South Carolina, 1817-20; surveyed and mapped Florida, with observations, &c., published in New York, 1822. He had served in Holland, and afterwards in the American war, in H.M.'s 1st Royals, in 1814. Engaged on the earliest English and Irish railways, he was afterwards employed on railways in Germany, Switzerland, Spain, and Russia, and constructed the famous suspension bridge at Kieff.

THE death is announced of Herr von Decken, of Bonn, a veteran Prussian geologist. He was a Correspondent of the Institute of France.

FINE ARTS

THE STUART EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS, MINIATURES, AND PERSONAL RELICS connected with the ROYAL HOUSE OF STUART. Under the Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen. OPEN DAILY from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Admission, 1s; Season Tickets, 5s. New Gallery, Regent Street.

'THE VALE OF TEARS'—DORE'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died, NOW ON VIEW at the Dore Gallery, 35, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Priory,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From 10 to 6 Daily.—Admission, 1s.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—WINTER EXHIBITION. (Fourth Notice.)

STRANGE as it may seem, no school of art has been so inadequately represented at these Winter Exhibitions as the French. Of the old French school not half a dozen examples have been hung, although they are by no means unknown in England. Nor has the Middle School of France, extending from the Le Nains to Casanova, been more numerous represented, excepting, of course, Claude and the Poussins, whom most people rank with the Italians. Of David and the other neo-classics Burlington House has not hung a specimen. Of the moderns, such as Prud'hon, Fragonard, Géricault, Delacroix, Delaroche, and Ingres, some have not been represented at all, others by one or two pictures at most. This year's thirteen Watteaus, ten Lancret's, and two Greuze's, each an exceptionally good example, will make some amends for previous shortcomings.

All the Watteaus before us are in excellent condition, with the single exception of *The Garden Party*, No. 91, the property of Sir R. Wallace, which seems a little rubbed, somewhat sunken in the shadows, and has darkened slightly. Of unusually large dimensions (50 in. by 75 in.), it is a late example, and displays the frankness and, it must be admitted, some of the looseness of the artist's touch at the time it was produced. The playful incidents possess all that vivacity which distinguishes the art of Watteau above all others—all that fascinating naïveté which, if it is not quite without artifice, is nevertheless simple and true. Unlike the designs of Greuze, the compositions of Watteau's pictures (whatever may be the case with regard to other productions of his) are never prudently suggestive. Although the Watteaus which are unglazed have suffered less from exposure to the London atmosphere than there was reason to dread, it is not the less incumbent on their owners to cover them with glass. No. 91 has no such protection, and the defects of its surface make us regret it was not protected

fifty years ago. It is noteworthy that while the paintings of this master are exceptionally brilliant and even super-delicate, thanks to the crispness and charm of his forthright touch and the sparkling finish which is peculiar to them, they have faded and darkened in a comparatively small degree; but, on the other hand, the purity and daintiness of their coloration and the vividness of their lighting seem to have rendered them liable to mechanical injuries, which display themselves in various spots, and stains difficult to account for, against which careful glazing will prove the best defence, while it will even more surely prevent injury from dust and dusters. Dusters are far worse than dust—indeed, they are more injurious to pictures than anything except blazing sunlight. In some respects it is fortunate for Watteau's fame that not even Reynolds's pictures when abounding in glazes are so impossible to clean without manifest injury. The crisp and sparkling finish characteristic of Watteau as effectually defies "restoration" of their charms as the colours of a moth's wings or the splendid hues of a dragon-fly's armour. The result is that whereas to clean a Watteau is to besmirch it, to repaint it is hardly possible without ruin and instant detection by experts. Many Watteaus have been spoilt, but very few indeed have been sophisticated. This is their safeguard, and its value is attested by all the pictures now before us. A striking illustration of what we say is afforded by two Watteaus now at Dulwich, both of which were originally of the loveliest delicacy and brilliancy. One of these has been, partly by rubbing and partly by fading under an excessive exposure to light, deprived of "bloom," while the other remains intact, and, although somewhat dark, sparkles as if painted with powdered jewels and enamels. Such being the case, it is very hard to forge Watteaus, and few, if any, sham pictures bearing his name exist to worry experts. The exact opposite is the case with Claude, and, as poor Dr. Waagen found to his cost, a very large number indeed of spurious Claudes are known to be bought and sold.

Looking at these pictures of Watteau's, it is difficult to imagine how the unrivalled painter of "fêtes galantes," of

"les serpentements et les ondulations, les souplesses du corps féminin, et le jeu des longs doigts sur le manche des éventails, et les indiscrétions des hauts talons dépassant les jupes, et les heureuses fortunes du maintien, et la coquetterie des gestes, et le manège des épaules, et tout ce savoir que les miroirs du siècle dernier ont appris à la femme, la mimique de la grâce,"

and other felicities, could be described by his intimate friend "Monsieur Gersaint, marchand sur le Pont Notre Dame," as

"de moyenne taille et d'une foible constitution; il avoit le caractère inquiet et changeant, il étoit entier dans ses volontés, libertin d'esprit, mais sage de mœurs; impatient, timide, d'un abord froid et embarrassé, discret et réservé avec les inconnus, bon mais difficile ami; misantrope, même critique malin et mordant, toujours mécontent de lui-même et des autres et pardonnant difficilement; il aimoit beaucoup la lecture; c'étoit l'unique amusement qu'il se procurât dans son loisir; quoique sans lettres il decidoit assez sagement d'un ouvrage d'esprit."

We can easily believe what M. de Julienne, his contemporary, said of the painter:—

"Il parloit peu, mais bien et écrivait de même, il méritoit presque toujours; grand admirateur de la nature et de tous les maîtres qui l'ont copié, le travail assidu l'avoit rendu un peu mélancolique."

Heureux Age (86) is a typical Watteau depicting with charming vivacity a group of five pretty children as gay in colour and lighting as they are innocent and fresh. *The Garden Party in the Champs Élysées* (93) is a delightful glimpse into Watteau's paradise, where the gallants and the demoiselles gossip on the sward, under the fresh foliage, and close to the fountain whose murmuring waters bear their burden to the laughter and chatter of the lovers while the marble nymph sleeps soundly by her neglected urn. This picture exhibits the most lovely colour of all Wat-

teau's minor works. There is something delightful about the ladies' glistening tissues and sumptuous silks, blue and yellow and blue and pink happily combining in the sunlight or under the shadow of the trees, and either harmonizing or contrasting, as the cunning artist designed, with the costumes of the young men and their feathers, black, amber, and tawny. If it were possible to clean a Watteau (but we believe it is not), this example would benefit by the process more than most. At any rate the surface-dirt could be removed—how much there is of that the state of the frame shows—and the work covered with glass. Like No. 97 it belonged to the Count de Morny, at whose sale in 1848 it was sold for one thousand guineas. It was previously in the collection of Cardinal Fesch. Before the Count de Morny's sale Watteaus seem, with a few exceptions, to have been thought little of. The pretty 'Ladies Bathing' was, as Mr. Redford's 'Art Sales' tells us, sold with the Calonne Collection in 1795 for 28*l.*; in 1857 the same picture realized only 152*l.*; and Lord Northwick's 'Return from the Chase' fetched, even in 1859, only 102*l.* No. 102, called 'Les Rendezvous de Chasse,' having belonged to Cardinal Fesch and the Count de Morny, brought 750 guineas in 1848. The highest price ever given for a Watteau was 2,625*l.*, for Mr. Munro's 'Les Deux Marquises' in 1878. Technically speaking, *The Music Party* (97) appears to have lost something of that chromatic balance which, no less than brilliancy, distinguishes Watteau's finest things. The sky seems to have become a little dull as well as darker. How fine must have originally been the figure of the youth who, clad all in shining puce lustrous, stands before the ladies and their cavaliers, and, with his foot on a chair, tunes his guitar and seems about to try his voice before using it! That Watteau founded his art on Veronese is obvious to all who compare this vivid and harmonious example with a good specimen of the great Venetian. Both painters were partial to negroes; here a little black boy, who seems to sparkle in Paolo's own colours of gold and black, stands in the sunlight and attends to a huge brazen wine-cooler standing on the grass. In *The Music Lesson* (98) the colour and light charm us in every figure. Watteau surpassed himself in the figure of the damsel in a gown of pure white silk and wearing a large knot of rose-coloured ribbons at her breast. The same cavalier who in No. 97 is about to play songs to his mandoline.

Of Watteau's imitator, N. Lancret, this gallery contains an excellent example in the *Pastoral Group* (87), lent by the ever-generous Sir R. Wallace, and well known by an engraving. It is one of the happiest and most spirited of Lancret's designs. The girls are exceptionally delightful, and their dresses of rose, amber, red, and black are of the most piquant character. It is the nearest approach to a Watteau known to us. *La Danseuse* (101) is a portrait of Mlle. Camargo, who is, in conjunction with the Sallé, still illustrious in Voltaire's praises:—

Les nymphes sautent comme vous,
 Et les grâces dansent comme elle.

This is a veritable figure of a queen of the ballet. *The Group of Bathers* (104) is beautifully painted and has an unusual subject for Lancret.

Claude's *Shepherd teaching a Shepherdess to play on the Pipe* (85), lent by Lord Northbrook, is Smith's No. 123 and Supplementary No. 16. It was painted for Signor Piretti, has been finely engraved, and, as Lady Dilke tells us in 'Claude Lorrain,' p. 233, refers to No. 123 of the 'Liber Veritatis.' A picture on panel of the same subject (this is on canvas) was in 1849 sold, according to Mr. Redford, for 90*l.* Smith's 123 was sold with Mr. Glover's collection for 700 guineas, and in 1837 belonged to John Smith himself. It is a type of serenity in nature. On the further bank of a calm river stands an old stone mill, of that, from an engineer's point of view, fatuous construction which excited the wrath of Mr. Ruskin. In the deeper hollows

of the manifold hills morning shadows are being dispersed by the progress of the sun, while, as ever with Claude, the imposing dignity of the lofty cliffs nearer at hand has been portrayed with noble feeling. The whole is a little hard and cold, no doubt, but admirable in the highest degree for the extreme care and delicacy with which it was painted. It is an example of Claude's middle period, and the reflections on the smooth water are remarkably choice. The *Shepherd playing on a Pipe* (88), also Lord Northbrook's, is the companion picture. A sunset effect, it refers to 'Liber Veritatis,' No. 172, which is dated 1667, when the picture was painted for an amateur of Palermo. Smith's No. 172 and Supplementary No. 17, it was in 1811 sold with the collection of Lord Kinnaird to Mr. Glover for 1,000*l*; it was in 1830 bought in at Glover's sale for 700 guineas, and afterwards fell into the hands of J. Smith. Such prices seem small for such fine landscapes, which, unlike Watteaus, have always been admired; but—and the fact illustrates the vast increase in the monetary value of masterpieces—we must remember that that Claude of Claudes, the 'Enchanted Castle' itself, which Woollett engraved and Hazlitt rapturously praised, was sold in 1810 for 945*l*., and that it was not till 1848, at Mr. Wells's sale, that Lord Overstone gave 2,100*l*. for it. The 'Shepherd Piping,' which is now before us, has a composition as happy and as much marked by that halcyon sort of sentiment which is the chief element of Claude's magic. Full of dreamy repose, it is such a piece as Samuel Palmer took for his model. Like its companion, though in a less degree, it is a little cold; but this imperfection is redeemed by the nobler elements of the design—the high bank, for instance, crowned with lofty trees from amid which the towers of a palace fortress, such as Claude delighted to paint, as Milton imagined for his 'Comus,' and Keats dreamed of, rise on high and their "magic casements" overlook this fairy land, where a river traverses a fertile valley, is crossed by a bridge in the middle distance, and terminates in a spacious bay which the sun, declining in the west, makes somewhat cool and dim. All the romance of Claude's romantic nature has been expended on this lovely work, to which the excellent print by Dubourg does only partial justice, because it could not give the sentiment of the colour and the purity of the shadows near which the shepherd, in a blue mantle, plays upon his pipe, heedless of the herdsman who drives his cattle into the gloomy dell nearer to us.

If nothing more existed to illustrate the fine qualities of English art, the contents of Galleries I. and III. would force us to marvel at Sir F. Leighton's recent doubt whether our countrymen are an artistic people! The English pictures may be divided into three groups:—1. Those which occupy two sides of Gallery III., and comprise Reynoldses, Romneys, and Gainsboroughs, a Hogarth more amusing than beautiful, a capital Crome, a good Cotes, two Zoffanys, three Turners, and an unsurpassed Constable. 2. Examples of the art of the last generation filling Gallery I., and including Turners, Leslies of great charm, Linnells which will add to this artist's fame, Boningtons, Mulready, Coxes, a very fine Dyce, three most brilliant Lewises, a typical F. Danby, and a good E. M. Ward; besides examples of Newton, Landseer, Phillip, Etty, Creswick, MacIse, and Poole. The sixty-four pictures in this room, and five in Gallery III., have been most generously lent by Mr. T. Horrocks Miller, of Preston, whose brother, Mr. W. Pitt Miller, has added liberally to that admirable collection of water colours by Turner which, mainly furnished by Mr. Ayscough Fawkes, of Farnley, fills the water-colour room in a manner in which even it has seldom been filled before. 3. The Galleries IV. and V. are entirely devoted to portraits and pathetic pieces by the late Mr. F. Holl, respecting which we may as well say at

once that their energy, spirit, and the intense sympathy shown with the subject would have produced more effect if their technical mannerisms, obvious and not at all profound artifices, and the limited nature of the painter's resources had not been forced on the visitor's notice, first, by the mere number of the pictures, and secondly, by their unlucky approximation to the incomparable Rembrandts which give distinction to Gallery III. It will be convenient to take the first-named group of pictures in their order on the walls.

This arrangement brings to view Romney's capital portrait of *Archdeacon Paley* (135), being the very man as he lived, in a three-cornered hat, wig archidiaconal, and coat succinct. His taste for fishing is indicated by the rod in his hand and the landscape behind him. From this picture J. Jones, in 1792, made a fine mezzotint, which is dear to collectors. This, or a duplicate, was lent by the late Earl of Ellenborough to the National Portrait Exhibition, 1868. The *Portrait of Mrs. Trimmer* (139) is another first-rate Romney. It is unusually soft and warm. The kindly expression of the lady's features seems to belie her somewhat martial air and cap like a Roman helmet. Among the most beautiful and sincere portraits of the eighteenth century is Romney's group of the *Countess of Warwick and two of her Children* (145), whole-length figures in an open daylight landscape, which effectively disputes Reynolds's claim to have been the best painter of English children. Sir Joshua never dealt more happily with such a subject. It was to another portrait of Lady Warwick that Hayley addressed a copy of neat verses entitled 'Venus to Lady Warwick,' and beginning:—

Sweet model of my chaster power,
Simplicity and grace thy dower,
Behold thy finish'd portrait stand
The masterpiece of Romney's hand.

Such was Romney's facility that in 1786, some eight years before this group was in hand, he earned 3,504 guineas, when his price was only twenty guineas for a three-quarters-length figure; in 1793 he raised his price to thirty guineas for such a work. He painted Cumberland for eight guineas. At no time does he seem (his biographer's account is muddled) to have had more than 120 guineas for a whole-length figure. Contrast this with the fact that 10,000 guineas was lately refused for a whole-length figure of his. Lord Warwick was a great friend of Romney, and R. Cumberland's 'Correspondence' declares that the painter occupied a tower in Warwick Castle. This brings Romney into relation with the Hon. C. Greville and Emma Hart (Lady Hamilton), the former of whom owned a certain portrait of his mistress in a straw hat, called 'Emma,' which, having been painted for Mr. Crawford, was afterwards (1788) claimed by his successor Mr. Greville! This seems to be that which, now belonging to Mr. A. de Rothschild, is before us with the number 172. Emma Hart began to sit to Romney in 1782. (See the Rev. J. Romney's 'Memoirs of G. Romney,' 1830.) She appears here as a mere courtesan of a florid and sentimental kind; her cheeks are strongly coloured, her eyes fixed on high, and her attitude is forced. This is one of the worst examples of a bad type, in style and taste extremely vicious. The studies Romney made of Lady Hamilton, to which he gave various names, such as 'Iphigenia,' 'St. Cecilia,' 'A Bacchante,' and 'The Spinster,' are not always liable to such censure; some of them are as chaste as they are charming and refined. The *Portrait of Miss Mellon* (176), the "laughter-loving Harriet," or "Euphrosyne" of many a lively prank which, as Haydon told us, startled the elderly and staid Mr. Coutts, is the reverse of No. 172, and as fine in its way as 'Mrs. Trimmer,' which in style, taste, and vivacity it much resembles. It is full of character, the eyes brim over with fun, and it gives the brilliant actress to the life some time before she became Duchess of St. Alban's. Like nearly all Romneys, and unlike all Reynoldses,

it is practically unchanged. *Miss Sophia Schutz* (180), an exquisite sketch in the largest style, is full of power and life. *Miss Schutz* was, as Mrs. Delany said, "daughter of Miss Maddens that was," and one of the four maids of honour of the Princess of Orange. Hardly inferior is *Lady C. Paulet* (182).

The fine, clear draughtsmanship, firm touch, glowing atmosphere, and rich colours after nature render Crome's *Landscape and Figures* (138) quite a typical picture. It may serve as a standard to judge his works by. Its surface seems to have darkened probably in respect to the varnish only.—The *Portrait of Mrs. Freeman* (140) brings us to Sir J. Reynolds's works, of which there are good specimens here. It has been flayed alive. "Miss" Freeman sat to Sir Joshua in 1775; of Mrs. Freeman there is no record. The remaining "Reynoldses" before us deserve attention. No. 149, *Portrait of Mrs. Crouch*, is unknown to those who possess ample records of Sir Joshua's exhibited and unexhibited works. It looks like a French picture, and not like a Reynolds. A Miss Crook sat to the President in December, 1755, when his technique did not resemble that before us, which is poor in handling and impasto. Lord Waldegrave's *William Henry, Duke of Gloucester* (183), shows perfectly the man whom Walpole admired because he married his niece, and seems to have been painted in March, 1770. It was probably designed to illustrate the Duke's union with the widowed Countess Waldegrave, whose picture by Sir Joshua is a famous masterpiece. The artist painted her in many ways. Among the best of these works is that three-quarters-length seated figure whose rapt expression was truly said to be "commerce with the skies," and thus affords a strong contrast with the looks of the honest but silly prince whose face is depicted in No. 183. The veracity of the likeness is affirmed by its absolute identity with Gainsborough's superb whole-length, No. 150, which must have been painted at the same period, and is wonderfully like a Sir Joshua, while this first-rate Reynolds is wonderfully like a Gainsborough. The *Portrait of Mrs. Thomas Scott* (174), described as by an unknown artist, has puzzled many minds bent on discovering the name of the painter. Although the design is obviously clever, and the figure is gracefully posed, while originally the face was doubtless pretty, spontaneous, and expressive, at present the picture is not worth much attention or many guesses. It may have been adapted from a Reynolds, but it has been daubed over by a careless, feeble, and coarse hand (see the vile touch on the pearls, lace, hair, and, above all, the flesh), and is now in such a condition as enables us to affirm that neither Sir Joshua, Gainsborough, Romney, nor Dance—all of whom have been mentioned in connexion with it—ever saw or touched the surface which is before us.

THE SKULL OF DARNLEY.

University College, Toronto, Jan. 31, 1889.

It is a privation to an old Scottish antiquary to have been beyond reach of the recent singularly interesting historical exhibitions of relics of the hapless Mary Stuart. But numerous and varied as they were, it is possible that one curious relic has escaped notice, which nevertheless is within easy access of all Londoners.

More than forty years ago the late Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, when showing me a reputed portrait of Lord Darnley, gave me an account of what he had heard from eye-witnesses of the rifling of the royal vault of Holyrood Abbey, and told me that the skull of Darnley had been secured by one of the Frasers of Lovat. During a visit to England in 1878 I availed myself of the opportunity to make a careful examination of the fine collection of crania of diverse races in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields. A letter from W. H. Flower, Esq., F.R.S.—who was then absent—secured for me free access to the cases; and I

was pursuing my ethnological researches with aims wide apart from the incidents of modern history, when my attention was attracted by a skull which puzzled me to guess its possible ethnical classification. I accordingly appealed to the catalogue, in which I found the following entry: "No. 5897 B, purchased by Mr. Belt at the sale by Messrs. Sotheby & Co. (March 2nd, 1865) of a collection of fossils and minerals, &c., formed during the last century by the Hon. Archd. Fraser of Lovat, and described in the catalogue as,—Skull and thigh-bone of Lord Darnley." Presented to the R. C. S. by G. J. Belt, Esq., 1869." If the skull may be assumed to be actually that of the second husband and the sharer of the Scottish throne of Queen Mary, it is replete with historical interest. I made careful notes of its characteristics, and they furnished materials for much curious discussion with my old friend John Hill Burton.

The skull is stained dark brown. The frontal bone is depressed almost like that of a flat-head Indian. It is broad in the frontal region, but extremely low and receding. The face is broad. The hollows of the eyes are unusually large, with no superciliary ridge or projection of the eyebrows, but rather in this respect like a female skull. Only there is a projection above the nasal suture. The occipital region extends far behind the ears, broad and large. So far it accords with the historical Darnley, low-browed, unintellectual, possibly with large goggle eyes, and with an overmastering preponderance of the animal passions. But what is further noteworthy is the condition of the skull. The right side is full of caries—holes, single and in groups, affecting the outer plate of the skull—which I surmised at the time to be syphilitic. The circumstances preceding the assassination of Darnley are well known. He was seized with a violent cutaneous disease, which at first led to a suspicion of poison, but was finally pronounced to be small-pox. It was possibly the more formidable aspect of the loathsome disease in the virulent form in which it made its appearance in the fifteenth century. If so this may well account for the disinclination to have Darnley lodged in Holyrood Palace. Craigmillar Castle was first named; but he appears to have dreaded the prison-like aspect of the old stronghold, and so was transferred to the lodging of the Provost in the garden of the Kirk of Field, where he was visited by Queen Mary on the night of the 9th of February, 1567, and before dawn the lodging was blown up with gunpowder, and Darnley's life was at an end.

In judging of the conduct of the queen subsequent to her marriage with Darnley we have to think of a woman of brilliant intellect and high culture, wedded, under exigencies of state, to this low-browed, coarse libertine; and if he was really, by his own vicious courses, reduced to such a loathsome condition, he must have been no less repulsive by his vice than by his unquestionable folly.

The evidence necessary to absolutely substantiate that the skull is that of Lord Darnley is probably no longer recoverable; but assuming the credibility of the assumption, a report from some expert on the pathological indications which it furnishes may even now throw some light on the mysterious circumstances attendant on one memorable crisis in the tragic career of Mary Stuart.

DANIEL WILSON.

SALE.

In a sale of English coins and medals last week at the rooms of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge the following pieces sold well:—Elizabeth, Ryal, 25l. 10s. James I., Fifteen-Shilling Piece, 17l. 10s. Charles I., Pattern for a Sovereign or Shilling in silver, *obv.* crowned bust of the king to left, *rev.* crowned and garnished shield between c. r., dated 1630, 17l. Cromwell, Pattern Sixpence, 1658, 15l. 15s. Anne, Five-Guinea Piece, 1706, 18l. 10s. George II., Pattern Two-Guinea Piece, 1733, 18l. 5s.;

Proof Sixpence, 1728, 12l. 5s. George III., Pattern Two-Guinea Piece, 1768, by Tanner, 25l.; Pattern Sovereign, 1813, by T. Wyon, 30l.; another of a different type, 18l. 5s.; Pattern Five-Pound Piece, by Pistrucci, 1820, 81l.; Pattern Two Sovereign, by Pistrucci, 1820, 14l. 10s.; Pattern Crown, by W. Wyon, 1817, 35l. 10s.; another of a different type, 13l. 5s.; Pattern Crown in copper, 1820, 11l.; Pattern Penny and Halfpenny, by Pingo, 1788, 10l. George IV., Pattern Crown, by Mills, generally known as "Whiteave's Crown," 15l. 15s. William IV., Proof of the Pattern Groat, 1836, 15l.; Pattern Crown, by Wyon, 1831, 20l. 10s. Victoria, Five-Pound Piece, 1839, 15l. 10s.; Pattern for an International Coinage Double Florin, 1868, 15l. 12s. 6d.; Pattern Crown, 1845, 15l. 10s.; Pattern "Gothic" Crown, 1846, 26l. The sale realized 1,337l. 18s.

Fine-Art Society.

A GENERAL meeting of the Hellenic Society will be held at 22, Albemarle Street on Monday afternoon. Miss Jane Harrison will read a paper on certain vase fragments, one depicting a Thracian woman slaying Orpheus, probably by Euphronios; others illustrating passages in the mythology of Iphitos and of Leto; and two depicting exploits of Theseus.

THE second general meeting of the Society for Preserving Memorials of the Dead for the session 1888-9 will be held in the rooms of the Royal Archaeological Institute next Wednesday afternoon. The Earl of Northesk will be in the chair, and a discussion will take place on the subject of legislation in aid of the society's objects, and, if time permit, a paper will be read, 'Some Notes upon Monuments in Lambeth Parish Church,' by Mrs. A. E. Danvers Taylor.

THE Hon. Harold Dillon, F.S.A., has made a valuable collection of the names and stamps of armour makers, a new and important subject, not hitherto noticed by the writers on mediæval armour and weapons. He proposes to print it in the pages of the *Reliquary*.

MESSRS. T. AGNEW & Co. have issued invitations for to-day (Saturday) to a private view of their exhibition of water-colour drawings, which will be opened to the public on Monday next. Of the Fine-Art Society's exhibition of Dutch water-colour drawings the same should be said.

THE Annual Exhibition of the Manchester Academy of Fine Arts was opened to the public on Wednesday last, the private view having taken place on the previous day. Sir F. Leighton's 'Captive Andromache' has been sent to the Manchester Art Gallery, where it is now on view.

THE death is announced of Prof. F. Muller, Director of the Academy of Painting of Cassel, an historical painter and art critic well known in Germany, at the age of eighty-seven. He obtained the Legion of Honour in 1867 for a picture of 'The Death of St. Elizabeth,' shown at the International Exhibition in Paris in that year.

AMONG the latest additions to the list of heroes our neighbours of France are delighting to honour are Flaubert, whose statue by M. Chapu will shortly be placed in one of the entrances of the Musée de Rouen, and M. Victor Noir, a journalist who was shot by Prince Pierre Napoleon at Auteuil. The monument of the latter is by M. Dalou.

THE highly picturesque and interesting monument of Philippe Pot, the acquisition of which by the French Government we have already recorded, is to form the centre-piece of a new arrangement in a hall of the Louvre which will be appropriated to many additions of the same kind, in collecting which from "half-abandoned" churches and elsewhere some excess of zeal is shown, as if such relics had no historic connexion with the sites they have

occupied since they were produced in honour of the illustrious dead. It is as if they had only that value which attaches to them in *musées*, or rather as items named in catalogues. It seems to be forgotten that for purposes of artistic study and illustration casts of these monuments are always very nearly as useful as the originals, while in most cases they are even more serviceable.

MUSIC

Frederick Chopin as a Man and Musician. By Frederick Niecks. 2 vols. (Novello, Ewer & Co.)

IN the history of modern music Frederick Chopin occupies a place of his own, primarily, though not exclusively, as a composer for the piano. There is probably no musician whose individuality of character and temperament is more clearly displayed in his works. Gifted with a highly pronounced personality, Chopin moved through the musical world as being in it rather than of it; and while exerting unmistakable influence on his contemporaries and successors, he seems himself to have been very little, if at all, influenced by those around him. Excepting, perhaps, an occasional suggestion in a few of his earliest works of the passage-writing of Hummel, to whose compositions he was very partial, we seek in vain for anything in his music which can be called a reminiscence. Of all composers since Beethoven Chopin is unquestionably one of the most original; the study of his life therefore, closely connected as it is with his music, cannot but be of the highest interest.

The biographical notices of Chopin accessible to English readers have hitherto been confined to Liszt's 'Frédéric Chopin,' originally written in French, and published in 1877 by William Reeves, the English translation being by M. W. Cook; and Moritz Karasowski's larger biography, also published in English by Reeves, the translation by E. Hill (1879). Mr. Dannreuther's article on Chopin in Sir G. Grove's 'Dictionary' is merely a short critical estimate of his works, and gives few particulars of his life. Mr. Joseph Bennett's 'Frederick Chopin,' published as one of Novello's "Primers of Musical Biography," is chiefly founded on the works of Liszt and Karasowski. Neither of these, however, can be pronounced wholly satisfactory. Liszt's most interesting book is not a biography, but, as Mr. Niecks says in his preface, "a psychological study of Chopin, and an æsthetic study of his works, which it is impossible to over-estimate." Karasowski's volume, valuable as containing a great number of previously unpublished letters by the composer, is marred by the author's "unchecked partiality for and boundless admiration of his hero; his uncritical acceptance and fanciful embellishments of anecdotes and hearsays; and the extreme paucity of his information concerning the period of Chopin's life which begins with his settlement in Paris." It has been reserved for Mr. Niecks to produce a monograph really worthy of his subject, which it is hardly too much to rank by the side of Jahn's 'Mozart,' Spitta's 'Bach,' or Pohl's (alas! uncompleted) 'Haydn.'

To the students of current musical literature the name of Frederick Niecks will be perfectly familiar from his contributions to

the columns of the *Musical Times*, *Monthly Musical Record*, and other journals. For the task which he has set himself in the present work he possesses no mean qualifications. Foremost among these is characteristic Teutonic thoroughness. We learn from the preface that Mr. Niecks has been engaged for more than ten years in compiling the materials for these volumes, and from the research they display and the evidence to be found on every page of careful investigation we can well believe it. The writer is, moreover, a man of large sympathies and of judicial impartiality. As will be seen presently, he makes no idol of Chopin; he is not blind either to his faults as a man or to his shortcomings as a composer; but neither is he insensible to his genius. We do not necessarily endorse all his opinions, though they are not hastily formed, and we are bound to respect them, even where we differ from them.

The introductory chapter of the first volume is a sketch of Poland and the Poles at the commencement of the present century. The strongly marked national character of Chopin's music is, of course, the *raison d'être* of this introduction. The history of the composer's father, Nicholas Chopin, a native of Nancy, in Lorraine, who came to Warsaw about 1787, and spent the rest of his life in Poland, is given with an amount of detail which well exemplifies the labour which Mr. Niecks must have expended in collecting his facts. At Zelazowa Wola, a village about twenty-eight English miles from Warsaw, Frederick Chopin was born on March 1st, 1809. He received comparatively but little instruction in music; his only teachers were Adalbert Zywny for the piano and Josef Elsner for harmony and composition. Though little known out of Poland, both these musicians appear from contemporary testimony to have been excellent teachers. Chopin's own opinion of them is quoted by Mr. Niecks as having been given to a Viennese gentleman, who told him that people were astonished at his having learnt all he knew at Warsaw: "From Messrs. Zywny and Elsner even the greatest ass must learn something."

After completing his school education the composer became in 1824 a student at the Warsaw Lyceum. According to Liszt, his expenses were paid by Prince Radziwill; but this is denied by the members of Chopin's family. His Opus 1 (the *Rondeau in c minor*) was published in 1825; but the 'Variations sur un Air National Allemand,' which were not published till after the composer's death, were probably written even earlier—in the preceding year. These works, though showing but little of the composer's later individuality of style, are remarkable for their freedom and the total absence of the signs of inexperience that might naturally be looked for in such early efforts. It is in the 'Rondeau à la Mazur' (Op. 5), which seems to have been written some two years later, that, in Mr. Niecks's words,

"the individuality of Chopin, and with it his nationality, begin to reveal themselves unmistakably. Who could fail to recognize him in the peculiar sweet and persuasive flows of sound, and the serpent-like winding of the melodic outline, the wide-spread chords, the chromatic progressions, the dissolving of the harmonies, and the linking of their constituent parts!"

Space will not allow us to follow in detail Chopin's artistic career—his first visits to Berlin, Vienna, and Prague; his successful public appearances at Warsaw; we must pass on to his arrival at Paris in 1831. In the French capital, which, with occasional absences, was his abode for the remainder of his life, he made those acquaintances who exerted the greatest influence upon him. Foremost among these was, of course, George Sand. Into the relations of the novelist with the musician Mr. Niecks naturally enters at great length. His judgment is distinctly unfavourable to the lady, though, as he tells us in his preface, he "entered upon the study of her character with the impression that she had suffered much undeserved abuse, and that it would be incumbent upon a Chopin biographer to defend her against his predecessors and the friends of the composer." Everybody knows Liszt's remark that George Sand's method of procedure was to catch her butterfly and tame it in her box by giving it grass and flowers; then she stuck her pin into it when it struggled; and afterwards vivisected it, stuffed it, and added it to her collection of heroes for novels. A more merciless yet not unfair judgment of her character than that which Mr. Niecks gives in the last chapter of his first volume can hardly be found in modern biography.

From the author's delineation of the character of Chopin himself we may give a few extracts:—

"Chopin's predilection for the fashionable *salon* society led him to neglect the society of artists. That he carried the *odi profanum vulgus et arceo* too far cannot for a moment be doubted. For many of those who sought to have intercourse with him were men of no less nobility of sentiment and striving than himself. . . . Musicians, with a few exceptions, Chopin seems always to have been careful to keep at a distance, at least after the first years of his arrival in Paris. This is regrettable especially in the case of the young men who looked up to him with veneration and enthusiasm, and whose feelings were cruelly hurt by the polite but unsympathetic reception he gave them."

"I venture to make the sweeping assertion that Chopin had among his non-Polish friends none who could be called intimate in the fullest sense of the word. . . . Of all his connection with non-Poles there seems to be only one which really deserves the name of friendship, and that is his connection with Franchomme. Even here, however, he gave much less than he received. Indeed, we may say—speaking generally, and not only with a view to Franchomme—that Chopin was more loved than loving. But he knew well how to conceal his deficiencies in this respect under the blandness of his manners and the coaxing affectionateness of his language. There is something really tragic, and comic too, in the fact that every friend of Chopin's thought that he had more of the composer's love and confidence than any other friend. . . . Of Chopin's procedures in friendship much may be learned from his letters; in them it is to be seen something of his insinuating, cajoling ways, and of his habit of speaking not only ungenerously and unlovingly, but even unjustly of other persons with whom he was apparently on cordial terms. In fact, it is only too clear that Chopin spoke differently before the faces and behind the backs of people. . . . Taking a general view of the letters written by him during the last twelve years of his life, one is struck by the absence of generous judgments and the extreme rareness of sympathetic sentiments concerning third persons. As this was not the case in his earlier letters, ill health and disappointments suggest themselves naturally

as causes of these faults of character and temper. To these principal causes have, however, to be added his nationality, his originally delicate constitution, and his cultivation of *salon* manners and tastes. His extreme sensitiveness, fastidiousness, and irritability may be easily understood to derive from one or the other of these conditions."

In dealing with Chopin as a composer, Mr. Niecks, it is almost superfluous to say, shows much critical insight, and his opinions are likely to meet with general acceptance. Even more interesting, because more novel, are the chapters treating of Chopin as a pianist and as a teacher. The author has collected a large mass of contemporary evidence on these subjects. Especially valuable are the remarks on the much discussed *tempo rubato* in Chopin's music. To these, however, we can merely direct the reader's attention; for if quotation is once commenced it will be impossible to stop. We would have gladly referred to the admirable dissertations on Chopin's relations to the Romantic school and on the history of Polish music. But we must confine ourselves now to recommending the work to the attention of all musicians. We ought to add that it is provided with an excellent and complete index, an advantage not always to be found in similar works.

THE WEEK.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Mr. Hamish MacCunn's Cantata, 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel.'
ST. JAMES'S HALL.—London Symphony Concerts.
ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY.—Mancinelli's 'Isaías,' &c.

THE performance of Mr. Hamish MacCunn's cantata, 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel,' at the Crystal Palace last Saturday must be regarded as one of the most important events of the season, as it proved that a young composer who has evinced striking originality in vocal and instrumental works of comparatively small proportions is already equal to the task of creating a more important work, in which the highest qualities of musicianship are called for. In all his previous efforts Mr. MacCunn has evinced a strong leaning towards Scottish subjects for illustration, and an equally strong tendency to utilize the peculiarities of Scottish music in setting them. As the cantata now under consideration was composed expressly for the Glasgow Choral Union, by whom it was produced on December 18th, Mr. MacCunn naturally selected a theme from the literature of his native land, and he would have been unwise to have gone further afield. The advice now liberally bestowed upon him that he should discard national proclivities in his future efforts is, of course, well meant, but he should receive it with caution. If the bent of his genius leads him into wider regions of thought, well and good; but it is egregious folly for a composer to force himself out of the element in which he feels most at home. If he does so he may produce music unimpeachable in every respect save the only one of real value—namely, inspiration. It is the presence of this inestimable quality that has hitherto rendered Mr. MacCunn's efforts acceptable, despite the faults inseparable from youth and inexperience, and we find it in full measure in his setting of 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel.' Scott's poem presented formidable difficulties alike to librettist and composer, and the

former, Mr. James MacCunn, deserves thanks for having put together a fairly consistent and intelligible book without the interpolation of a single line. It is, of course, entirely unnecessary in this place to recapitulate the incidents related in the poem, and it will, therefore, suffice to say that the most important of them are included in the libretto.

Turning to the music, a few general remarks will be more serviceable than an analysis of the score number by number. It may be said, in the first place, that Mr. MacCunn has not availed himself in the slightest degree of the rich stores of Scottish traditional melody. His music is his own, although much of it is more or less tinged with national colouring in the harmonies and the melodic progressions. This distinctiveness of style is observable in the principal choral numbers, in the declamatory music allotted to Lady Buccleuch, and most strikingly in the scene in Melrose Abbey, when Deloraine takes the Mighty Book from the tomb of the wizard Michael Scott. Here the composer puts forth his full strength, and equals the finest efforts of the great masters where they have endeavoured to illustrate supernatural terrors. Only a musician of genius could follow a scene so full of weirdness and horror by the tender and seductive tenor solo describing the stolen meeting between Margaret and Cranston. There are many pages in the score in which the effect is won by pure energy and spirit; but besides the one named there are episodes where Mr. MacCunn gains his end by employing melody of a most simple kind. The most conspicuous of these is the illustration of the lines,

No kind influence deign they shower
Till pride be quell'd, and love be free.

Here we have a tune of the most unpretending pattern, but very charming, and the appropriateness of which it is impossible to call in question. Mr. MacCunn has been taken to task, with insufficient reason, for the boldness of some of his harmonic progressions; but most of the apparently strange transitions are explainable by the aid of enharmonic modulation. After all, the only valid excuse for every deviation from ordinary procedure is the effect produced, and in this respect the present score may be considered almost immaculate, for the composer rarely strays from the paths of orthodoxy without affording ample reason for so doing. Structurally his music leaves absolutely nothing to be desired. Though the lines are closely followed there is no sense of vagueness, the strong, firm rhythm and the constant presence of well-accentuated melody preventing the hearer's attention from flagging for an instant until the final chorus, which is far below the level of all the rest in freshness and interest. How Mr. MacCunn failed to be inspired by such patriotic lines as "O Caledonia, stern and wild," &c., it is difficult to perceive, and the anticlimax is so unfortunate that he would do well to write another *finale*, more elaborate and altogether more worthy of the rest of the work. It only remains to speak in general terms of the orchestration, which is in the highest degree masterly and picturesque. The scoring is frequently very full, but it is nearly always well balanced, and mere noise is carefully avoided. To

sum up, 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel' is a remarkable work, and as the creation of a composer only in his twenty-first year has few equals in music. The performance last Saturday suffered to some extent owing to the shortcomings of the choir and the weakness of the contralto and tenor soloists. Madame Nordica in the soprano and Mr. Andrew Black in the baritone music were more successful. As a matter of course the audience received the work with favour, and it should be heard again at the earliest convenient opportunity.

The overture to Wagner's early opera 'Die Feen,' which Mr. Henschel brought forward at the Symphony Concert on Tuesday, is a somewhat pretentious piece, and the introduction, at any rate, contains some of the germs of the composer's later manner. The principal movement is bright and joyous, and the themes are tuneful, but the orchestration is of a commonplace kind. According to a note on the score, Wagner wrote the overture between the 2nd and the 6th of January, 1834. Mr. Johann Kruse did not confirm by his rendering of Beethoven's Violin Concerto even the moderately favourable opinion previously formed of him. The work is manifestly beyond his present powers, and the scratchy tone and false intonation were extremely unpleasant. He was especially unwise to attempt Herr Joachim's most difficult *cadenza* to the first movement. The audience seemed extremely pleased with Haydn's Symphony in E flat, No. 9 of the Salomon set, though the rendering was somewhat coarse, and it is a pity the old master's symphonies are not more frequently drawn upon, as they would always be welcome as a relief to the more serious music of the present time. The rest of the programme does not call for remark. As already announced, an extra concert will be given on Wednesday afternoon next week, when Mr. Alfred Broughton's Leeds choir will take part in Mendelssohn's 'Walpurgis Night' and Beethoven's 'Choral' Symphony.

The Royal Choral Society deserves thanks for bringing Signor Mancinelli's 'Isaia's' to a hearing in London, albeit somewhat late. The work is a strange compound of beauty and ugliness, but on the whole the former element prevails, and as a typical example of the new Italian school it merits attention it has not hitherto received. It is noteworthy also that the composer inclines more to the methods of modern French writers than to those of Germany. The influence of Berlioz and Gounod is far more apparent than that of Wagner or Brahms. The cantata is, therefore, utterly unlike what we are accustomed to regard as sacred music in this country, and this is, perhaps, the reason why choral societies have not received it with favour. The peculiarities of the work were fully described at the time of its production (*Athenæum*, No. 3130), and it is only necessary to say that the music proved on the whole more effective in the Albert Hall on Wednesday than it did at Norwich. The noise and tawdriness of some of the scoring were less unpleasant, and the massive unisonal passages—of which there are many—of course came out exceedingly well. Probably, however, Mr. Barnby had not heard the work under the composer, as he missed some of the effects gained at the first performance by strong emphasis, employ-

ment of the *rubato* style, &c. The choir sang admirably, and helped to make the opening number and the pompous finales really impressive. Madame Nordica, Miss Lena Little, Mr. Barton McGuckin, Mr. Alec Marsh, and Mr. Lucas Williams were all heard to advantage in the solos. Previous to the cantata a fine performance was given of Mr. Barnby's setting of the 97th Psalm, "The Lord is King."

Musical Gossip.

THE duet for soprano and baritone from Wagner's early opera 'Die Feen,' which was introduced by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel at their recital at the Princes' Hall on Friday last week, is a piece of a semi-buffo character, sung by two coquettish lovers. It is bright and tuneful, and contains touches of Weber and Mozart, but not a trace of Wagner's true style. The programme generally was very interesting, and its interpretation absolutely perfect.

AT Otto Hegner's second recital on Monday afternoon the youthful artist introduced Beethoven's Sonata in E flat, Op. 31, No. 3, for the first time. With the exception of the minuet, which was taken too quickly, his rendering was admirable alike in conception and execution. Bach's 'Suite Anglaise' in a minor, No. 2; Chopin's Nocturne in D flat; and Weber's 'Rondo Brilliant' in E flat were also extremely well played.

THE concerted works at the Popular Concert last Saturday were Mendelssohn's Quartet in E flat, Op. 44, No. 3, and Schumann's Pianoforte Quartet in E flat, Op. 47. Miss Zimmermann gave a sound and scholarly reading of Beethoven's 'Waldstein' Sonata, Op. 53, and Madame Néruda played three of Dr. Mackenzie's recently published violin pieces. Mrs. Henschel introduced a charming song, "O sun, that wakenest," by Mr. F. Corder, with words by Tennyson.

MONDAY's programme opened with Schumann's Quartet in F, Op. 41, No. 2, the least frequently played of the series, and closed with Beethoven's Sonata in G for piano and violin, Op. 30, No. 3. Signor Piatti's new Piano and Violoncello Sonata in F was repeated, and Miss Fanny Davies gave a technically admirable rendering of Chopin's Andante Spianato and Polonaise in E flat, though there is nothing in the work for the display of her higher qualities as an artist. The frequenters of these concerts would be grateful to Mr. Santley if he would enlarge his repertory. Handel's 'Nasco al Bosco' and Gounod's 'Maid of Athens' are heard somewhat too frequently.

A NEW Sonata in D for piano and violin, by Dr. Hubert Parry, was performed for the first time at Mr. Dannreuther's Musical Evening on Thursday last week. The work is in three very brief, closely written movements, perfectly clear as to form, and melodious. Once or twice we are reminded of Schumann and also of Grieg, but as a whole the sonata left a most favourable impression. The programme likewise included Brahms's Trio in C minor, Op. 101; Beethoven's in E flat, Op. 70, No. 2; and Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue.

MR. WALTER MACFARREN gave a lecture on 'Pianoforte Music, Ancient and Modern,' with illustrations, in connexion with the Westminster Orchestral Society on Saturday last.

RUBINSTEIN's oratorio 'Paradise Lost' was announced for performance at Sir Charles Halle's Manchester concerts on Thursday this week, with Miss Annie Marriott, Miss Jessie Moorhouse, Mr. E. Lloyd, and Mr. Henschel as the principal vocalists.

THE success of Gluck's 'Orfeo' at Rome has been so great that it is in contemplation to revive another of the composer's works at the Costanzi Theatre. The choice lies between 'Armida' and 'Iphigénie en Tauride.'

AMONG the musical celebrations in connexion with the Paris Exhibition will be five orchestral concerts at the Trocadéro by the five principal orchestras of the French capital, namely, the Conservatoire, the Châtelet, the Opéra, the Opéra Comique, and that of M. Lamoureux. Foreign orchestras will also be invited to appear.

SIGNOR MAZZUCATO has completed his Italian translation of 'Die Meistersinger' for the forthcoming production at Covent Garden.

THE two leading theatres of Naples, the San Carlo and the Mercadante, which have hitherto been under state control, are about to be ceded to the municipal authorities.

CONCERTS, &c., FOR NEXT WEEK.

MON.	Otto Hegner's Last Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Borough of Hackney Choral Association, 'St. Paul,' 8, Shore-ditch Town Hall.
—	Popular Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
TUES.	Novello's Oratorio Concert, 'The Dream of Jubal,' &c., 8, St. James's Hall.
—	Signor Wagner Grelling's Concert, 8, Steinway Hall.
WED.	London Symphony Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Miss Dora Bright's Piano-forte Recital, 3, Princes' Hall.
—	Welsh Concert, 7.45, Princes' Hall.
—	London Bull-dog Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
THURS.	Mr. Isidore de Lara's Vocal Recital, 8.10, Steinway Hall.
—	Royal College of Music, 7.30, Alexandra House.
—	Patti Concert, 8, Albert Hall.
—	Miss Hope Temple's Concert, 3, Steinway Hall.
—	Miss Henrietta Leveillé's Solide Musicale, 8, Steinway Hall.
—	Warwick Street Organ and Piano Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
—	Mr. Danneberg's Last Musical Evening, 8.30.
FRI.	Mr. W. Carter's Welsh Concert, 8, Albert Hall.
—	Misses I. Davies and M. Robertson's Concert, 8, Steinway Hall.
SAT.	Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Crystal Palace Concert, 8.

DRAMA

Plays and Tales. By J. M. (Pickering & Chatto).—The Princess Isola, a fairy play for young players, is the first of the plays, and also the best. Though too long for its purpose, it is rather pretty, rather well written, and shows that J. M. has read part of Shakespeare. The remainder of the book calls for little notice. A 'Confession,' in double rhyming quatrains, allows the author to make the most of the bathetic opportunities in which this form of verse is so rich. Two of the tales, 'Through the Grave to Salvation' and 'Euphrosyne,' have some stylistic interest; they are intended to recall Poe's manner in 'The Cask of Amontillado' or 'The Lady Ligeia.' An occasional happy epithet, here and there phrases that are harmonious, do not lessen our feeling that J. M. would do well to avoid this style. In the 'Rings,' in which a scion of the house of Merivale presents baubles to his affianced, and is parted from her for ever by a villain with a look of olden wickedness on his face, the author takes a less ambitious flight. We are too unfamiliar with the school to which it belongs, the school of *Bow Bells* and the *Family Herald*, to say if it is up to the average of its rivals.

MESSRS. WARNE & CO. have sent us a neat little pocket edition of *Shakspeare's Works*, twelve volumes in a cloth case. The type is clear—a thing not always considered in pocket editions—and the red lines add to the appearance of the pages. This edition, which is likely to be popular, is called 'The Bedford.'

WE have received from Messrs. Virtue two more volumes of their reissue of Knight's *Pictorial Shakspeare*—the one containing the biography, the other the doubtful plays. Among the latter Knight included 'Titus Andronicus' and 'Pericles,' as well as 'The Two Noble Kinsmen.'

Jules Lemaitre: Impressions de Théâtre. Première Série. Troisième Série. (Paris, Lecène & Oudin.)—Following the example set by Théophile Gautier and Jules Janin, and in later days by many other dramatic critics, M. Jules Lemaitre is reprinting in volume the *feuilletons* he has contributed to the *Journal des Débats*. He, however, classifies them under heads, 'Molière,' 'A. Dumas fils,' 'Shakspeare,' 'Halévy,' &c., instead of following the chronological order. Something may be urged in favour of both principles. His criticisms are erudite and sometimes brilliant. They are occasionally diffuse,

the fault of most work in which there is a necessity to fill a given space.

GYP has never written anything more amusing than her little *revue*, or Christmas pantomime, of *Tout à l'Égout*, as recently played at Paris by the marionettes, and now published by M. Calmann Lévy. The list of the personages represented on the stage is in itself humorous. The first and chief is Claude Larcher, which means, of course, M. Paul Bourget; then we have M. Floquet, General Boulanger, Moses, M. Henri Rochefort, Stendhal, Venus, France, and M. Drumont, who, of course, spends his time in hunting Moses. Gyp has always shown a detestation of M. Bourget's work, and in the little skit before us she, as our grandfathers would have said, roasts that writer for his contributions to the *Vie Parisienne*, of which we spoke recently. Gyp's new volume is hardly so well suited to the British taste as 'Petit Bleu.'

M. OCTAVE FEUILLET has never written anything better in style than the volume which has just reached us from M. Calmann Lévy, and which is called *Le Divorce de Juliette*, from the longer of two comedies which, with a little story about the Court of the Second Empire at Fontainebleau, make up this volume. The story is unimportant, but the comedies are pleasant reading of the lightest kind.

Dramatic Gossip.

THERE are few dramatic libraries more extensive than Mr. Mansfield Mackenzie's, which Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge are going to sell next month. Judging by the interest evinced by the public in the sale of Mr. J. D. Stewart's collection last year, there should be some exciting contests in this sale, which will last eight days. Almost all the books appear from the catalogue to be in the finest condition and bound by the most eminent modern binders. Evidently Mr. Mackenzie had a correct fear and dislike of the paring knife, for most of the rarer volumes are described as 'uncut.' The lots under the heading of Cruikshank number 147, and comprise complete sets in the earliest states of many of his works, including the india-proof illustrations to 'Punch and Judy,' 'Fairy Library,' Hood's 'Epping Hunt,' 'Sketches by Boz,' and 'Memoirs of Grimaldi,' taken off on separate paper independently of the text. Dickens's works make 139 lots, and are all original editions. Thirty-nine lots, uniformly bound by Rivière, include all the Thackerays. The most remarkable series in the library is, perhaps, the set of Lever's works, which, with one exception, 'A Day's Ride,' comprises a copy of the first edition of every known writing of this novelist; all the volumes have the advertisements and original paper or cloth covers bound in with them—a great desideratum to present-day 'first edition' collectors. One hundred and fifty volumes, divided into twenty-four lots, dispose of the playbills, which are mostly connected with Edinburgh, Covent Garden, and Drury Lane. The lives of actors and books connected with their fortunes are numerous, and mostly extra illustrated with engravings and drawings. The quantity of plays and dramatic poems is immense.

DR. C. CREIGHTON is going to contribute to the next number of *Blackwood's Magazine* a paper on the death of Falstaff in 'Henry V.,' in which he will try to show that Shakspeare was following Hippocrates as reproduced in the medical text-books of the time. In following up this line of argument Dr. Creighton falls foul of Theobald's famous emendation.

ALTHOUGH the name of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is becoming widely known in England, no adequate attempt has as yet been made to present any of his dramas upon the English stage, and as it is not

likely that any manager at present will undertake the risk of producing one of his plays, some English admirers of Ibsen are now subscribing a guarantee fund for a morning performance of either 'The Dolls' House' or 'Ghosts' in June next.

'LA DOCTORESSE' of MM. Paul Ferrier and Henri Bocage, given at the Royalty in January, 1886, with M. Noblet and Mlle. Marie Magnier in their original parts, has been revived at the same house. These artists are now replaced by M. Schaub and Mlle. Marthold, who are new to London. The representation is more farcical than previously, but is not without power to amuse.

'THE LOVE STORY,' a four-act drama by Mr. Pierre Leclercq, first produced in May last at an afternoon performance at the Strand, was revived on Monday afternoon at the Vaudeville, and given on the four following days. Miss Achurch and Mr. Charrington, who played the principal characters in the first production, resume those parts, and are responsible for the experiment. Miss Achurch played the heroine in effective style, and in one or two scenes exhibited her old, and, as it at one time seemed, forfeited, grace and sweetness. Mr. Charrington made the villain realistically repellent. Mr. Laurence Cautley replaced Mr. Fuller Mellish as the lover; and Mr. Frederick Thorne, Miss Dolores Drummond, and other actors took part in a fairly successful representation. Though weak in dialogue, improbable in story, and unsatisfactory in termination, 'The Love Story' displays ingenuity and offers good opportunity to an actress. It is, indeed, one of the pieces that are almost, but not quite, good enough to justify a management in producing them with a view to a run.

MR. THOMAS MEAD, who died in London on Sunday in his seventieth year, was long known as a stock actor at the transpontine theatres. He also played for some considerable time at Edinburgh. Mr. Irving engaged him for the Lyceum, of the company of which theatre he remained a member until his death. He belonged to an old-fashioned school. Mr. Mead is said to have adopted the theatrical profession in 1841; and 'The Coquette,' an adaptation from the French, in which Miss Amy Sedgwick appeared at the Haymarket, July 8th, 1867, is by him.

AN adaptation, by Mr. Robert Buchanan, of 'Roger la Honte,' a five-act drama produced at the Ambigu-Comique in September last, will be given next autumn at the Haymarket by Mr. Beerbohm Tree, who will play in it a double part of the Dubosc and Lesurques type.

THIS day Mr. Toole revives for a limited number of afternoon representations 'Artful Cards,' Mr. Burnand's adaptation of 'La Clé.'

MRS. LANGTRY is credited with an intention of appearing in London during the coming season.

'THE ARMADA,' with the Drury Lane company, scenery, and effects, replaced on Monday the pantomime at the Grand Theatre.

'MASKS AND FACES' has been revived at the Haymarket for the afternoon performances. Mr. Tree, not unnaturally, finds two performances of Falstaff in one day too exhausting.

ON July 7th and 8th, the twelve hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of the apostle of the Eastern Franks, St. Kilian, a 'Volks-schauspiel' on a large scale is to be performed at Würzburg. The drama has been composed by the Bavarian Reichsarchivrat, Dr. Schäffler. There will be 275 performers and sixty musicians. The Neumünster, originally a Romanesque building, is supposed to be built upon the spot where the saint was killed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. A. G.—D. F. H.—H. L. R.—F. H.—H. M.—received.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS.

MADAME DE STAËL:

Her Friends, and her Influence in Politics and Literature.

By LADY BLENNERHASSETT.

With a Portrait. 3 vols. demy 8vo.

[Nearly ready.]

HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL.

From the Reign of David up to the Capture of Samaria.

By ERNEST RENAN. Translated by C. B. PITMAN.

Second Division. Demy 8vo.

[Nearly ready.]

FROM PEKIN TO CALAIS BY LAND.

By H. DE WINDT.

With numerous Illustrations by C. E. Fripp from Sketches by the Author.

Demy 8vo.

[In March.]

HALF A CENTURY OF MUSIC IN ENGLAND.

1837-1887.

By F. HUEFFER, Author of 'Richard Wagner and the Music of the Future.'

2 vols. demy 8vo.

[In March.]

GIBRALTAR.

By HENRY M. FIELD.

Illustrated. Demy 8vo.

[In a few days.]

THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

A Handbook based upon M. Gustave Ducoudray's 'Histoire Sommaire de la Civilisation.'

Edited by Rev. J. VERSCHOYLE, M.A.

With Illustrations. Large crown 8vo. 6s.

[This day.]

GALILEO AND HIS JUDGES.

By F. R. WEGG-PROSSER.

Demy 8vo. 5s.

[This day.]

THE LIFE OF THE RIGHT HON. W. E. FORSTER.

By T. WEMYSS REID.

Fifth Edition, in 1 vol. with new Portrait, demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

[Now ready.]

FITZGERALD THE FENIAN: a Novel.

By J. D. MAGINN.

2 vols. crown 8vo.

[Now ready.]

**THROUGH THE HEART OF ASIA OVER THE
PAMIR TO INDIA.**

By GABRIEL BONVALOT. Translated from the French by C. B. PITMAN.

With 250 Illustrations by Albert Pépin. 2 vols. royal 8vo. 32s.

**LIFE ABOARD A BRITISH PRIVATEER IN THE
TIME OF QUEEN ANNE.**

Being the Journal of Captain WOODS ROGERS, Master Mariner.

With Notes and Illustrations by Robert C. Leslie.

Large crown 8vo. 9s.

POWDER, SPUR, AND SPEAR: a Sporting Medley.

By J. MORAY BROWN, Author of 'Shikar Sketches.'

With Illustrations by G. D. Giles and Edgar Giberne from Sketches by the Author.

Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

NEW EDITIONS.

GEORGE MEREDITH'S WORKS.

Now ready, a New and Uniform Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

DIANA of the CROSSWAYS.

EVAN HARRINGTON.

The ORDEAL of RICHARD FEVEREL.

The ADVENTURES of HARRY RICHMOND.

SANDRA BELLONI.

VITTORIA.

RHODA FLEMING.

BEAUCHAMP'S CAREER.

The EGOIST.

The SHAVING of SHAGPAT and FARINA.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S WORKS.

PEOPLE'S EDITION.

ONE SHILLING PER VOLUME.

SARTOR RESARTUS.

FRENCH REVOLUTION. 3 vols.

OLIVER CROMWELL'S LETTERS and

SPEECHES. 5 vols.

ON HEROES and HERO WORSHIP.

PAST and PRESENT.

CRITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

7 vols.

The LIFE of SCHILLER.

LATTER-DAY PAMPHLETS.

WILHELM MEISTER. 3 vols.

LIFE of JOHN STERLING.

HISTORY of FREDERICK the GREAT.

10 vols.

TRANSLATIONS from MUSÆUS, TIECK,

and RICHTER. 2 vols.

The EARLY KINGS of NORWAY; ESSAY

on the PORTRAITS of KNOX.

CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS.

THE CABINET EDITION.

In 32 vols. small fcap. 8vo. marble paper sides, cloth backs, with uncut edges,
Price EIGHTEENPENCE EACH.

Each Volume contains Eight Illustrations reproduced from the Originals.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. 2 vols.

DAVID COPPERFIELD. 2 vols.

OLIVER TWIST.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. 2 vols.

SKETCHES by "BOZ."

CHRISTMAS STORIES.

The PICKWICK PAPERS. 2 vols.

BARNABY RUDGE. 2 vols.

BLEAK HOUSE. 2 vols.

AMERICAN NOTES and PICTURES
from ITALY.

EDWIN DROOD; and other Stories.

The OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. 2 vols.

A CHILD'S HISTORY of ENGLAND.

DOMBEY and SON. 2 vols.

A TALE of TWO CITIES.

LITTLE DORRIT. 2 vols.

MUTUAL FRIEND. 2 vols.

HARD TIMES.

UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.

REPRINTED PIECES.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S WORKS.The CHRONICLES of BARSETSHIRE. A Uniform Edition.
6s. each.The WARDEN and BARCHESTER
TOWERS. 2 vols.

FRAMLEY PARSONAGE.

The SMALL HOUSE at ALLINGTON.
2 vols.

DR. THORNE.

LAST CHRONICLE of BARSET. 2 vols.

WITH the CAMEL CORPS up the NILE. By Count
GLEICHEN, Grenadier Guards. With numerous Sketches by the Author. Third
Edition. Large crown 8vo. 9s.MODERN SCIENCE and MODERN THOUGHT. By
S. LAING. Fifth Thousand. Demy 8vo. 3s. 6d.The STORY of an AFRICAN FARM. By Ralph Iron
(OLIVE SCHREINER). A New and Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo. One Shilling.The BROKEN VOW. By Canon Knox Little. Tenth
Thousand. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.The CHILD of STAFFERTON. By Canon Knox Little.
Tenth Thousand. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL (LIMITED).

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

BY PERMISSION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

REMARKABLE BINDINGS

in the BRITISH MUSEUM, SELECTED for their
BEAUTY or HISTORIC INTEREST. A large 4to. book
containing 60 Monotypic Plates reproduced from the
Originals, and fully described by HENRY B. WHEAT-
LEY, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. Two Hundred
Copies only printed for England and sold as follows:—
150 copies offered in Japanese paper covers, £3 3s. nett;
in half-morocco, £3 13s. 6d. nett. [Now ready.]
25 copies, with Plates sur Japon (in Japanese paper covers),
£4 14s. 6d. nett. [Now ready.]
25 copies, with Coloured Plates (in Japanese paper covers),
£8 8s. (all sold). [April.]
* The book is sold to Subscribers only. It will not be
reprinted, and no copies will be sold at a reduced price.

THE EARLIER HISTORY OF BOOKSELLING.

By WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

Contents: Bookselling before Printing—The Dawn of
English Bookselling—Bookselling in the Time of Shakespeare
—Bookselling in the Seventeenth Century—Bookselling in
Little Britain—Bookselling on London Bridge—Other Book-
selling Localities—Jacob Tonson—Bernard Lintot—Edmund
Curll—John Dunton—Thomas Guy.

OUTLINES OF GERMAN LITERATURE.

By Mrs. MODY, LL.A. F.S.Sc.

Small post 8vo. cloth, 1s.

GLIMPSSES OF FEVERLAND; OR, A CRUISE IN WEST AFRICAN WATERS.

By ARCHER P. CROUCH, B.A. Oxon.,

Author of 'On a Surf-bound Coast.'

Crown 8vo. cloth 7s. 6d.

NEW NOVEL AT ALL THE LIBRARIES. A STRANGE MESSAGE.

By Miss DORA RUSSELL.

Author of 'The Track of the Storm,' 'Footprints in
the Snow,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

"One of those rare works of fiction which is well worth
reading again. Miss Russell gives us, in the first place,
an admirable plot; in the second, some powerful and
dramatic situations; and lastly, some of the best deline-
ations of character which we have ever met with. 'A Strange
Message' must command universal approval."

Court Circular.

"A delightful novel.....It is full of pathos and charmingly
drawn pen-portraits; and its interest is sustained to the
closing pages."—*Scotsman*.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE SHILLING,

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, MARCH NUMBER.

Contents.

COMMENTS ON CANADA. Charles D. Warner. With
Portrait (Frontispiece) of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada.

THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE. Theodore Child. Sixteen
Illustrations, drawn by Alexis Lemaître.

WILLIAM M. CHASE, PAINTER. Kenyon Cox. Six Illus-
trations from Paintings by William M. Chase.

SLOWTOPP'S CONFESSION: a Story. John Lillie. Four
Illustrations, drawn by Frederick Barnard.

NEW VIENNA. Curt Von Zela. Fourteen Illustrations,
drawn by Hughson Hawley and V. Gribayedoff.

THE ORIGIN OF CELESTIAL SPECIES. With Six Illus-
trations from Photographs. J. Norman Lockyer, F.R.S., Cor. Ins.
France.

JUPITER LIGHTS: a Novel. Part III. Constance Fen-
more Woolson.

MOTLEY'S LETTERS. George William Curtis.

A NEW ARABIAN NIGHT: a Story. Edward Everett
Hale.

ONE STORY IS GOOD TILL ANOTHER IS TOLD.
Brander Matthews and George H. Jessop.

POE'S MARY. Augustus Van Cleef. With Portrait, from
a Photograph by Brady, New York.

NORWAY and its PEOPLE. Second Paper. Björnsterne
Björnson. Ten Illustrations drawn by T. G. Thunstrup and H. W.
Ranger.

SIXTY ILLUSTRATIONS.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON
(LIMITED),
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.

AFRICAN TRAVEL.

NEW AND IMPORTANT ADDITIONS.

THIS DAY, AT ALL LIBRARIES,

Medium 8vo. in handsome Illustrated cloth cover,
bevelled boards, gilt top, price 21s.

THE FIRST ASCENT OF THE KASAI:

BEING SOME RECORDS OF SERVICE

UNDER THE LONE STAR.

By CHARLES SOMERVILLE LATROBE

BATEMAN,

Sometime Captain and Adjutant of Gendarmerie in the Congo
Free State.

Profusely Illustrated with Etchings, Chromo-
lithographs, and Wood Engravings (57 in all), Re-
produced from the Author's Original Drawings, and
accompanied by

TWO LARGE SCALE MAPS PRINTED IN COLOURS.

"A fair illustration of the *raison d'être* and prac-
tical working of the Congo State."

Extract from Author's Preface.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE UNKNOWN HORN OF AFRICA.

An Exploration from Berbera to the Leopard River.

By F. L. JAMES, M.A.,

Author of 'Wild Tribes of the Soudan.'

With Additions by J. GODFREY THURUPP, M.R.C.S.
The Map by W. D. JAMES and PERCY AYLMER; the
Narrative Illustrations by ROSE HAKE; and the
Drawings of the Fauna by K. KEULEMAN, from
specimens chiefly collected by E. LORT-PHILLIPS.

1. With Illustrations of Fauna beautifully
coloured by hand. Price 28s.

2. With Illustrations of Fauna uncoloured.
Price 21s.

Opinions of the Press.

"This narrative is of special interest at the
present time.....Mr. James's expedition was one of
unusual hazard, but it was completely successful.
.....The entire get-up of the volume is highly
credible."—*Times*.

"A book to please every one—good to handle,
entertaining to peruse, and delightful to look at."
Whitehall Review.

"A book done as books should be."—*Spectator*.

"The public owe Mr. James and his companions
a distinct debt of gratitude."—*Saturday Review*.

Royal 8vo. cloth, with Portrait and Map, price 16s.

THE LETTERS AND JOURNALS OF EMIN PASCHA.

Collected and Annotated by

Dr. SCHWEINFURTH, Dr. RATZEL,

Dr. G. HARTLAUB, and Dr. FELKIN.

The only existing Record of his Life and Work in
Central Africa.

"This volume is a record of the highest type of
exploring work. Every page abounds with interest."
Times.

GEORGE PHILIP & SON,
London, 32, Fleet-street, E.C.

WALTER SCOTT'S LIST.

WORKS OF COUNT TOLSTOI.

Mr. WALTER SCOTT has the pleasure to
announce that he is now publishing in Monthly
Volumes a series of translations of works of the
eminent Russian novelist, Count Lyof N. Tolstoi.
The English reading public will be introduced
to an entirely new series of Works by one who
is probably the greatest living master of fiction in
Europe, and one upon whose personality and opinions
—social, ethical, and religious—a unique attention is
concentrated. To those unfamiliar with the charm
of Russian fiction, and especially with the works of
Count Tolstoi, these volumes will come as a new
revelation of power.

A RUSSIAN PROPRIETOR.

This volume, which is representative of Count Tolstoi's
literary activity between 1853 and 1859, serves as an introduc-
tion to those which follow. Besides its own interest, much of
it has the interest of disguised autobiography: Prince Nekhlu-
dof, the "Russian Proprietor," suggests the youthful figure of
Count Tolstoi himself in one of his early experiences; 'Albert,'
in its peculiar realism and pathos, is one of Count Tolstoi's
most exquisite sketches, and a striking example of his literary
method.

THE COSSACKS.

This novel was pronounced by Turgeneff "the greatest
work in Russian fiction."

IVAN ILYITCH,

AND OTHER STORIES.

The contents of this volume have all come from Count
Tolstoi's pen within the last four years. 'Ivan Ilyitch' is
a sombre and terrible study of the insidious progress of
disease, as well as a study in social philosophy. The
remaining tales, revealing concretely the whole system of
Count Tolstoi's philosophy, one of the most fascinating and
remarkable products of thought of the latter half of the nine-
teenth century, were written as tracts for the people, and
manifest Tolstoi's mastery of an art of narrative peculiar to
himself.

FEBRUARY VOLUME NOW READY.

THE INVADERS, AND OTHER STORIES.

In 'The Invaders' Count Tolstoi has drawn a picture of
war with his wonted peculiar choice and precision of detail in
dealing with this subject. 'Polkushka,' another of the stories
of the volume, is a tale of peasant life, and one of the most
popular Count Tolstoi has written.

Others to follow.

Crown 8vo. about 350 pp. each, cloth cover, 2s. 6d. per vol.;
half-morocco, 5s. per vol.

LATEST MONTHLY SHILLING VOLUMES.

THE CAMELOT SERIES.

EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS.

ESSAYS OF WILLIAM HAZLITT.

Selected and Edited by FRANK CARR, Author of
'Characteristics of Leigh Hunt,' &c.

THE CANTERBURY POETS.

EDITED BY WILLIAM SHARP.

POEMS OF DORA GREENWELL.

Edited by WILLIAM DORLING.

GREAT WRITERS.

LIFE OF SCHILLER. By H. W. NEVINSON.

Each Volume contains a Bibliography, carefully compiled
by Mr. J. P. ANDERSON, of the British Museum.

ROMANTIC BALLADS and POEMS of PHANTASY. By WILLIAM SHARP. Second Edition. Parchment limp, 3s.

"Verse of this kind is so exceptional that one can only speak
of it in terms of grateful appreciation. We shall naturally
look for more of the same quality from the same source; but
no fountain, however affluent, yields such streams every day."
Academy.

DEATH'S DISGUISES and Other SONNETS. By FRANK T. MARZIALS. Parchment limp, 3s.

"Mr. Frank T. Marzials' charming and finely wrought little
book of poems."—*Scotsman*.

THE NOVOCASTRIAN SERIES.

Square 8vo. One Shilling each.

Just issued,

A WITNESS from the DEAD. By FLORENCE LAYARD.

The UGLY STORY of MISS WETHERBY. By RICHARD PRYCE, Author of 'An Evil Spirit,' &c.

London: WALTER SCOTT,
24, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row.

WARD & DOWNEY'S NEW BOOKS.

RED HUGH'S CAPTIVITY: a Picture of Ireland, Social and Political, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. By STADISH O'GRADY. 6s.

THE EYES of the THAMES. By Arthur T. Pask. 6s.

"Clever, graphic sketches of life on the river, above and below bridge: by no means the usual holiday essays of sunny days and Thames picnics, but close reproductions of the longshore life, and the manners and ways of coastguardsmen, lighthousemen, and other amphibious creatures. Mr. Pask has keen observation and ready pen, and his papers remind us of those which formed the staple attraction of 'Household Words.'"—*World*.

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS. By a Cosmopolitan. New Edition. 3s. 6d.

"One of the most entertaining of recent books."—*Athenæum*.
 "Full of anecdote about well-known people."—*Globe*.
 "Count Vassili has found a successor."—*Fall Mall Gazette*.

OPERATIC TALES. By F. R. Chesney. 6s.

"The book tells, in good, straightforward narrative, the stories on which are based the twenty-three best-known modern operas."—*Scotsman*.

The AUSTRALIAN in LONDON. By J. F. Hogan. 6s.

"This entertaining volume... The author's observation is so fresh and alert as to make his impressions worth considering; and the book can be read from first to last without weariness."—*Scotsman*.

ARM-CHAIR ESSAYS. By the Author of 'Three-Cornered Essays.' 3s. 6d.

"Offers throughout the most pleasant reading, and treats of subjects which now attract public attention or afford amusement... Contains matter useful as well as interesting."—*Morning Post*.

DUST and DIAMONDS. By Thomas Purnell. 6s.

"If there is any dust in the book, it is literally gold-dust."—*Globe*.

The STORY of THOMAS CARLYLE. By A. S. Arnold. 6s.

"A book of great interest, and a valuable contribution to the study of the life of a remarkable man."—*John Bull*.
 "The writer is well acquainted with the facts of Carlyle's career, and presents them concisely, clearly, and with freshness of style and view."—*Globe*.

TWO NEW NOVELS READY THIS DAY AT THE LIBRARIES.

THE LASS THAT LOVED A SOLDIER.

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN. 3 vols.

IN DURANCE VILE, and other Stories.

By the AUTHOR of 'MOLLY BAWN.' 3 vols.

* The other New Three-Volume Novels at the Libraries are:—

MONICA. By Miss Everett-Green.

ONE for the OTHER. By Esmé Stuart.

MISS HILDRETH. By A. de Grasse Stevens.

The POWER of the HAND. By Mrs. Notley.

TOILERS of BABYLON. By B. L. Farjeon.

NEW ONE-VOLUME NOVELS.

The FATAL HOUSE. By Alice Corkran. 1s.

[This day.

GLORINDA. By Anna Bowman Dodd. 5s.

"Glorinda" is a delightful creation—a fresh original young creature... The extreme delicacy and lightness of Miss Anna B. Dodd's humour on the one hand, and the unrivalled daintiness and gracefulness of her touch on the other, have helped her to compile one of the most charming of romances. A single volume such as this is worth all the realistic and dramatic novels which have ever yet been penned."—*Whitehall Review*.

"It is difficult, if not impossible, on a short notice to convey an adequate impression of the charm that pervades this exquisitely written tale."—*Morning Post*.

The MYSTERY of CLOOMBER. By A. Conan Doyle, Author of 'A Study in Scarlet.' 1s.

"A novel of singular interest."—*Aberdeen Journal*.

The STRANGEST JOURNEY of MY LIFE. By F. Pigot. 6s.

"Very excellent stories... Quaint and distinctly original."—*Whitehall Review*.

JOHN BROWN and LARRY LOHENGRIN: a Tale with Two Heroes. By WILLIAM WESTALL. 5s.

"The story has a strong, straightforward interest."—*Morning Post*.

The LAND of the HIBISCUS BLOSSOM. By Hume Nisbet. With 24 Illustrations by the Author. 6s.

"A book of marvels and adventures as exciting as any written for boys."—*Saturday Review*.

NIGEL FORTESCUE; or, the Hunted Man. By William Westall. 5s.

"The best story of a venture which has been published since 'Allan Quatermain.'"—*Manchester Examiner*.

NEW EDITIONS OF POPULAR NOVELS.

DESPERATE REMEDIES. By Thomas Hardy. 6s. [In March.

THE WYVERN MYSTERY. By J. Sheridan Le Fanu. 6s. [In March.

DIANA BARRINGTON. By B. M. Croker. 3s. 6d.

MARVEL. By the Author of 'Molly Bawn.' 3s. 6d.

SCHEHERAZADE. By Florence Warden. 2s.

THIS MAN'S WIFE. By G. M. Fenn. 2s.

The SACRED NUGGET. By B. L. Farjeon. 2s.

ONE MAID'S MISCHIEF. By G. M. Fenn. 2s.

A BIRD of PASSAGE. By B. M. Croker. 2s.

THROUGH GREEN GLASSES. By F. M. Allen. 2s.

WARD & DOWNEY, 12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

MISS BRADDON'S LATEST NOVEL.

Cheap Uniform Edition, price 2s. picture boards;

2s. 6d. cloth gilt,

THE FATAL THREE.

THE LATEST NOVEL.

By the AUTHOR of 'LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,'

'VIXEN,' 'MOHAWKS,' &c.

Opinions of the Press.

"The plot is full and not a little intricate; but it is woven by a practised hand, with a skill not simply born of writing many stories. As for the incidents, they are generally fresh and natural. The time has long gone by when Miss Braddon could be laughed at for an excess of sensationalism. There is nothing of the kind in her last novel, which is a really able romance, woven out of the lives of men and women such as we meet and know in the world around us."—*Athenæum*.

"The Fatal Three' is little short of wonderful."

Whitehall Review.

"Miss Braddon's power of fascinating by fiction is as intense in her new story as ever it was."—*Scotsman*.

"Few of Miss Braddon's books have shown her rare and inexhaustible resources as a writer of romances in so favourable a light as her latest novel—'The Fatal Three.'"—*Morning Post*.

"Whoever takes up Miss Braddon's latest novel will be carried along with deep interest, lively expectation, and sustained curiosity to the end."—*St. James's Gazette*.

"In 'The Fatal Three' Miss Braddon's skill in novel construction is once more very remarkable."

Manchester Guardian.

"Miss Braddon's new novel, 'The Fatal Three,' will command the attention of her numberless admirers."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"This latest of Miss Braddon's novels is very much like her first. The style is a great deal more polished, the knowledge of life and manners more extensive and refined, the character drawing more subtle, but the main element of Miss Braddon's work remains the same."—*Star*.

"A new story from the pen of Miss Braddon is always welcome. 'The Fatal Three' is a novel with a purpose."

Liverpool Mercury.

"The book is clever, while the authoress, as always, keeps her main interest well in hand."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"The story is interesting from cover to cover, and it is written in that clever style bordering on the epigrammatic which is inseparable from a novel of Miss Braddon's."

Belfast News Letter.

"Miss Braddon's versatile brain and pen show no sign of flagging. She once more produces a plot as cleverly planned and executed as though the same inventive mind had not already conceived dozens of equally ingenious plots and situations. It is certain she never wrote a more saddening story than 'The Fatal Three.' Miss Braddon has lost none of her old power."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"A very interesting story."—*Illustrated London News*.

"Tis a singularly interesting and powerful story, very original in construction. It is, indeed, refreshing to come across a book so vigorous in conception and so admirable in workmanship as 'The Fatal Three.'"—*Manchester Examiner*.

"Praise as usual is due to Miss Braddon's constructive skill. Here is the art of Miss Braddon's story, but the accessories are as picturesque as usual."—*Times*.

"No one can be dull who has a novel by Miss Braddon in hand. The most tiresome journey is beguiled, and the most wearisome illness is brightened, by any one of her books."

"Miss Braddon is the Queen of the circulating libraries."—*World*.

London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.

THE STOTT LIBRARY.

Under this title I propose issuing a Series of Books by the best Writers in 32mo. size, elegantly printed on toned paper, in a small but beautifully clear type.

Each Volume will contain an Etching as Frontispiece.

The Binding will be of a novel character, designed by Messrs. J. Burn & Co.

The price of each Volume will be Three Shillings, and any Volume can be had separately.

The Volumes already arranged for are—

ESSAYS OF MONTAIGNE.

Translated by JOHN FLORIO.

Introduction by JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY, M.P.

2 vols.

An etched Portrait in each volume.

Price 3s. each.

[Next week.

ESSAYS OF ELIA.

By CHARLES LAMB.

2 vols.

Introduction by WALTER COLLETT.

With 2 Illustrations, specially engraved for this Edition and not before published.

DE QUINCEY.

A Selection of his best Essays.

EMERSON'S ESSAYS.

* * Other Volumes will be duly announced.

One Hundred Copies will be issued on Large Paper.

DAVID STOTT, 370, Oxford-street, W.

DR. SMILES'S WORKS.

LIVES of the ENGINEERS. Illustrated. 5 vols 7s. 6d. each.

"We cannot but refer to the captivating and instructive volumes which Mr. Smiles has devoted to the 'Lives of the Engineers,' a record not before attempted of the achievements of a race of men who have conferred the highest honour and the most extensive benefits on their country."

Edinburgh Review.

LIFE of GEORGE STEPHENSON.

With Illustrations. 2ls.; 7s. 6d.; or 2s. 6d.

"We have read this book with unmingled satisfaction. We hardly ever remember to have read a biography so thoroughly unaffected... It is an artless attempt to set out the character and career of one of the most ingenious, honest, resourceful, homely, and kind-hearted of human beings. The entire style of the work is unambitious, lucid, thoroughly manly, and good."—*Saturday Review.*

JAMES NASMYTH, ENGINEER:

an Autobiography. Illustrated. 6s.

"The whole range of literary biography may be searched in vain for a more interesting record of an active, useful, successful, and happy life than is presented by the delightful autobiography of James Nasmyth."—*Edinburgh Review.*

LIFE and LABOUR; or, Characteristics of Men of Industry, Talent, and Genius. 6s.

MEN of INVENTION and INDUSTRY. 6s.

6s. each.

SELF-HELP. CHARACTER. THRIFT. DUTY.

SELF-HELP IN FRENCH. 5s.

INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY. 6s.

LIFE of THOMAS EDWARD, Scotch Naturalist. Illustrated by George Reid, R.S.A. 6s.

LIFE of ROBERT DICK, Geologist and Botanist. Illustrated. 12s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

N O R E P L Y.

By FRANCES MAC NAB.

1 vol. 5s.

"Clever and eminently readable."—*Daily Telegraph.*

"Unexpected and unacknowledged in treatment."—*Athenæum.*

"A series of delicate etchings."—*Saturday Review.*

"'No Reply' has an undeniable charm."—*Morning Post.*

Tinsley Brothers, 25, Bury-street, W.C.

"When found, make a note of."—CAPTAIN CUTTLE.

"That delightful repository of forgotten lore, NOTES AND QUERIES."

Edinburgh Review, October, 1880.

"That useful resuscitant of dead knowledge, yclept NOTES AND QUERIES, the antiquaries' newspaper."

Quarterly Review.

Every SATURDAY, 24 Pages, Price 4d., of all Booksellers.

NOTES AND QUERIES:

A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary Men, Artists, Antiquaries, Genealogists, &c.

CONTAINING EVERY WEEK AMUSING ARTICLES ON SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

ENGLISH, IRISH, and SCOTTISH HISTORY,

Illustrated by Original Communications and Inedited Documents.

BIOGRAPHY,

Including unpublished Correspondence of eminent Men, and unrecorded Facts connected with them.

BIBLIOGRAPHY,

More especially of English Authors, with Notices of rare and unknown Editions of their Works, and Notes on Authorship of Anonymous Books.

POPULAR ANTIQUITIES and FOLK-LORE,

Preserving the fast-fading Relics of the old Mythologies.

BALLADS and OLD POETRY,

With Historical and Philological Illustrations.

POPULAR and PROVERBIAL SAYINGS,

Their Origin, Meaning, and Application.

PHILOLOGY,

Including Local Dialects, Archaisms, and Notes on our Old Poets.

GENEALOGY and HERALDRY,

Including Histories of Old Families, completion of Pedigrees, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES, QUERIES, and REPLIES,

On points of ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, TOPOGRAPHY, FINE ARTS, NATURAL HISTORY, MISCELLANEOUS ANTIQUITIES, NUMISMATICS, PHOTOGRAPHY, &c.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 22, Took's-court,

Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

And may be had, by order, of all Booksellers and Newsvendors.

L. REEVE & CO.'S NEW WORKS.

Now ready, price 1s., Vol. I. of the

VICTORIA LIBRARY.

A New Series of Standard and Popular Works in all departments of Literature, to be issued Monthly, in handy Pocket Volumes, well printed and neatly bound in whole cloth.

The Series will comprise Selected Works, in Poetry and Prose, from our Classic Literature, Biographies of Men and Women who have distinguished themselves in Literature, Science, or Art, including great Statesmen, Generals, Admirals, Explorers, Inventors, Philanthropists, &c.; Histories of Important Events and Epochs, Descriptions of Places of Note and Interest; with occasional Volumes of approved Fiction.

The Series commences with a Volume of

BRITISH ORATORY,

Comprising Six famous Speeches, viz.

Grattan on Irish Independence. Bright on Reform. Jones on Democracy. Gladstone on Parliamentary Oaths. Peel on the Corn Laws.

The Second of the Series will be a Volume of English Dramas, containing the *Birth of Merlin* and *Thomas Cromwell*. Other Volumes are in preparation, and will be announced in due time.

Now ready, Part XXVI. with 4 Coloured Plates, 5s.

The COLEOPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By the Rev. CANON FOWLER, M.A. F.L.S. Vol. I. 1s.; Large Paper, with 31 Coloured Plates, 4s. Vol. II. 1s.; Large Paper, with 34 Coloured Plates, 5s.

Now ready, Part II. SYNGONIA, SYCIDIUM, COVELLIA, EUSYCE, and NEOMORPHE. 157 Plates in Portfolio, 40s.

THE SPECIES of FIGUS of the INDO-MALAYAN and CHINESE COUNTRIES. Part I. PALEOMORPHE and VITICOLA. 91 Plates in Portfolio, 35s. By GEORGE KING, M.B. LL.D. F.L.S., Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

New Volume, XLIV., for 1888, 42s.

The BOTANICAL MAGAZINE. Figures and Descriptions of New and Rare Plants. By Sir J. D. HOOKER, F.R.S., &c. Third Series. Vols I to XLIII. each 42s. Published Monthly, with 6 Plates, 3s. 6d. Coloured. Annual Subscription, 42s.

Now ready, Part XV. now ready, 9s.

FLORA of BRITISH INDIA. By Sir J. D. HOOKER, K.C.S.I. C.B. F.R.S., &c., assisted by various Botanists. Part I. to XIII. 10s. 6d. each. Part XIV. 9s. Vols. I. to IV. cloth, 32s. each.

THE BUTTERFLIES of EUROPE.

Described and Figured by H. C. LANG M.D. F.L.S. With 82 Coloured Plates, containing upwards of 900 Figures. 2 vols. super-royal 8vo 2l. 12s.

"This is the completest work of the kind yet published, whilst the high finish of the coloured plates raises its artistic merits to the highest rank."—*Science Gossip.*

THE LEPIDOPTERA of CEYLON.

By F. MOORE, F.Z.S. Complete in 3 vols. 4to. with 215 Coloured Plates, 24l. 12s.

Sir RICHARD OWEN, in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of this "Valuable, instructive, and beautifully illustrated Work," says:—"He begs to testify to the science, care, and skill with the accomplished author has devoted to this important and attractive part of the Zoology of the Islands, and to the welcome addition he has made to his chosen branch of science."

Now ready, Vol. VIII. with 553 Wood Engravings, 25s.

THE NATURAL HISTORY of PLANTS.

By H. BAILLON, of Paris. Vols. I. to VII. with 3,200 Wood Engravings, 25s. each.

Now ready, with Coloured Map, 21s.

THE FLORA of WEST YORKSHIRE,

with an Account of the Climatology and Lithology in connexion therewith. By FREDERIC ARNOLD LEE, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.

HANDBOOK of the BRITISH FLORA.

By G. BENTHAM, F.R.S. Fifth Edition. Revised by Sir J. D. HOOKER, C.B. K.C.S.I. F.R.S., &c. 10s. 6d.

ILLUSTRATIONS of the BRITISH FLORA.

Drawn by W. H. FITCH, F.L.S., and W. G. SMITH, F.L.S. 1311 Wood Engravings. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. 10s. 6d.

BRITISH WILD FLOWERS.

Familiarly described in the Four Seasons. By T. MOORE, F.L.S. 24 Coloured Plates, 16s.

CONTRIBUTIONS to the FLORA of MENTONE,

and to a Winter Flora of the Riviera, including the Coast from Mentone to Genoa. By J. TREHERNE MUGGERIDGE, F.L.S. In 1 vol. 50 Coloured Plates, 65s.

COLLECTIONS and RECOLLECTIONS of NATURAL HISTORY and SPORT in the LIFE of a COUNTRY VICAR.

By the Rev. G. C. GREEN. With numerous Wood Engravings. Crown 8vo 7s. 6d.

"Will prove most attractive to boys."—*Athenæum*

"A most entertaining little volume."—*Land and Water.*

L. REEVE & Co. 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d. (post, 3d. extra).
PRINTERS' VOCABULARY. A Collection of some 2500 Technical Terms, Phrases, Abbreviations, and other Expressions, mostly relating to Letterpress Printing, many of which have been in use since the time of Caxton. By C. T. JACOB. A handy Book for Printers, and useful alike to Authors and Publishers, as the Work contains many Bibliographical References and shows the Marks and Signs used by Correctors of the Press, and Sizes of Types graduated and named.
 Chiswick Press, 21, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, London, E.C.

1s. post free,
COLD CATCHING, COLD PREVENTING, COLD COLD.

By JOHN H. CLARKE, M.D.
 "A book for every house."—*Christian World*.
 J. Epps & Co. 170, Piccadilly; and 49, Threadneedle-street.

Just published, price 1s.; by post, 1s. 4d.
THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
 for the YEAR 1889.
 London: Macmillan & Co. Manchester: J. B. Cornish.

Price Six Shillings, cloth.
RELIGION IN RECENT ART: being Expository
 Lectures on Rossetti, Burne Jones, Watts, Holman Hunt, and Wagner. By P. T. FOSKETH, M.A.
 Manchester: Abel Heywood & Son, 56 and 58, Oldham-street.
 London: Simpkin Marshall & Co.; Hamilton Adam & Co.

Just ready, thin 8vo. cloth, price 2s.
SIR ANTHONY SHERLEY the AUTHOR of SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.
 By SCOTT CURTIS.
 Henry Gray, 47, Leicester-square, London, W.C.

By LIONEL S. BEALE, M.B. F.R.S.,
 Professor of Medicine in King's College.
OUR MORALITY and the MORAL QUESTION. 2s. 6d.
SLIGHT AFFECTIONS, their Nature and Treatment. 5s.
URINARY and RENAL DERANGEMENTS and CALCULOUS DISORDERS. 5s.
HOW TO WORK with the MICROSCOPE. 100 Plates. 21s. (Harrison.)
THE MICROSCOPE in MEDICINE. 80 Plates. 21s.
BIOPLASM: an Introduction to Medicine and Physiology. 6s. 6d.
ON LIFE and on VITAL ACTION. 5s.
THE MYSTERY of LIFE. 8s. 6d.—The "MACHINERY" of LIFE. 2s.
LIFE THEORIES and RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. 6s. 6d.
DISEASE GERMS. (Soleid Copies only.) 8s. 6d.
 London: J. & A. Churchill.

Just published, 8vo. cloth, with numerous Illustrations
 by the Author, 12s. 6d.
BIRD-LIFE of the BORDERS. Records of Wild Sport and Natural History on Moorland and Sea. By ABEL CHAPMAN.
 Gurney & Jackson, 1, Paternoster-row (successors to Mr. Van Voorst).

A NEW CRYPTOGRAPH. The "Universal Cipher." By A. JAMES, Parliamentary Reporter, Author of "Shortland without Complications." With Challenge Cryptogram. Price Sixpence.
 Address A. James, 5, Crofton-road, Camberwell, S.E.

CARICONNA: a Story more or less Irish. By TIGHE HOPKINS.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.
 Ready February 23th.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI. By RICHARD HEATH, With Portrait by Repine.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

DIARY of a SELFISH MAN. By I. J. LEMON.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

PERSONAL ADVENTURES of a MINING ENGINEER. By P. W. STUART MENTEATH. Illustrated.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

OUR ENGLISH ORCHIDS. By S. W. SCADING.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

THE FEEDING of LONDON. By W. J. GORDON. Illustrated.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

THE DANCING BEAR: a Story. By KATHERINE S. MACQUOID.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

THE STORY of the ENGLISH SHIRES—WARWICK. By Canon GREIG-ATON. Illustrated by Edward Wympsey.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

ENGLISH LIFE at ASSOUAN: a Reminiscence. By FRANCIS CARR. Illustrated.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

THE HANDWRITING of OUR KINGS and QUEENS. By W. W. HARDY F.S.A. With Facsimiles.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

WINTER in the WILD NORTH SEA. By W. GRENFELL, M.R.C.S.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

NOTES on CURRENT SCIENCE, INVENTION, and DISCOVERY. Recent Microscopical Advances, Pyramidal Hailstones, Musical Sand and "Singing Beaches." How to see the Structure of Timber. The Configuration of Trees. Total Eclipse of Sun Photographing the Unseen.—See the 'LEISURE HOUR' for MARCH.

SIXPENCE MONTHLY, of all Newsagents.

SECOND and CHEAPER EDITION. 1 vol. 3s. 6d.

THE PREMIER AND THE PAINTER.

By J. FREEMAN BELL.

"This is the sort of book the description of which as 'very clever' is at once inevitable and inadequate."—*Athenæum*.

London: SPENCER BLACKETT (Successor to J. & R. MAXWELL), 35, St. Bride-street, E.C.

In crown 8vo. sewed, 1s.; or cloth, 1s. 6d., 288 pp.

JOHN WARD, PREACHER.

By MARGARET DELAND.

FREDERICK WARNE & Co. Bedford-street, Strand.

THE TRUE POSITION OF PATENTEES.

By H. MOY THOMAS.

Explaining the Regulations in Force in all the Principal Countries and the Combined Effects of Home, Foreign, and Colonial Patent Laws.

ONE SHILLING.

[Now ready.]

London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.

E P P S'S C O C O A.

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

JAMES EPPS & CO. HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

Crown 8vo. 30 pp. stiff boards, 2s. 6d.

JONATHAN and his CONTINENT. By MAX O'RELL, Author of 'John Bull and his Island,' 'Friend Mac Donald,' &c.

"As a master of the graphic touch, Max O'Rell has hardly his equal. In 'Jonathan and his Continent,' readers will find the same 'hardy' of expression, the same economy of words, that render his writings so crisp and pointed."—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

"The book is delightful reading; light, bright, witty, never deep but never dull. It is vastly entertaining."—*Scotsman*.

"Max O'Rell's book is creating a stir throughout the length and breadth of America. 45,000 copies were sold within a week of publication."—*New York World*.

"A most remarkable and admirable book. Every one of its forty and odd chapters is deft and amusing, and we confess to the same thrill of interest on a second reading that held us at the first."—*New York Critic*.

Bristol: J. W. Arrowsmith. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. And Railway Bookstalls.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET
 and CHARIING CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782.
 Insurances against Loss by Fire and Lightning effected in all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality.
 WILLIAM C. MACDONALD, Joint
 FRANCIS B. MACDONALD, Secretaries.

THE BONUS ADDITIONS
 made to the
 ORDINARY PROFIT POLICIES
 of the

SCOTTISH UNION and NATIONAL
 INSURANCE COMPANY
 (Established 1824—Capital, Six Millions)
 In 1884 were at the Rate of 21 per Cent. per Annum. In 1889 a Further Division of Profits will be made. The Rates of Premium are Moderate, and Persons can assure by various methods. Policies are issued payable during lifetime.

BONUS POLICIES
 are issued at
 NON-PROFIT RATES BY THE
SCOTTISH UNION and NATIONAL
 INSURANCE COMPANY
 (Capital, Six Millions—Established 1824).
 The Profits being reserved for those whose payments accumulated at Four per Cent. amount to the sum assured. Policies on this plan may be secured by 5, 15, or 25 yearly payments, or by Premiums during Life, or on a Half-Premium Scale for Five Years.

WORLD-WIDE POLICIES
 are issued by the
SCOTTISH UNION and NATIONAL
 INSURANCE COMPANY
 (Established 1824—Capital, Six Millions)
 to Persons of Settled Residence and Occupation. Ordinary Profit Policies become World-Wide after Three Years—in accordance with their conditions. Within that time the limits of Residence and Travel are very extensive.
 JOHN M. MCANDLISH, General Manager, Edinburgh, 35, St. Andrew-square.
 WILLIAM FORBES, Secretary in London, 3, King William-street, E.C.

FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS

THROUGHOUT ON

MOSBY'S FIRE SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and most Liberal. Suits all.

Founded A.D. 1868.

Furnish direct from the Manufacturers from 10l. to 10,000l.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Catalogues, Estimates, Press Opinions, Testimonials, post free.

F. MOSBY, 248, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road, W.

ALSO FOR HIRE ONLY.

ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER
 PORTMANTEAUS.

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG. Cash

ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS. Discount.

ALLEN'S NEW GLADSTONE BAGS. 10 per cent.

ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 600 Articles for Continental Travelling, post free.

37, West Strand, London.

"ISOBATH" CONSTANT-LEVEL INKSTAND
 (Patented), constructed on a new principle, affords unique advantages. Has a large Reservoir of Ink, secure from dust and evaporation, and a small Dipping-Well in which the Ink is always maintained at the same level. Made in a variety of useful and ornamental forms. Adapted for all climates. Sold by all Vendors of the "Swift" Writing Requisites.

"SWIFT" RESERVOIR PENHOLDER
 (Patented). Hard Vulcanite throughout. Holds a large supply of Ink, secure from leakage, and ready for instant use. With Non-Corroding Iridium-pointed Pen, 2s. 6d., with Gold Pen, Iridium-pointed, 5s.; or best quality, 10s. 6d. Of all Stationers.

"SWIFT" STEEL PENS of every grade, GOLD PENS. Especially: 6d. Iridium-pointed Pens for the "Swift" Reservoir Penholder. Retail of all Stationers.

"SWIFT" BLUE-BLACK WRITING and COPY-ING INKS of guaranteed excellence, in convenient bottles, fitted with corkscrews. Price: 6d., 1s., 2s., and 3s. Lipped bottles for "Isobath," 6d. each. Of all Stationers.

Sold Wholesale only by the Sole Manufacturers of the "Swift" Writing Requisites.

Thos. De la Rue & Co. Bunhill-row, London, E.C.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy for

ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE,

GOUT, and INDIGESTION,

and safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children,

and Faints.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUBBERS. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold in tins 1s. 1d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO. Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—From J. W. F. Connell, Book-binder, Roaz: "I hear your wafers are highly spoken of by those who use them. I have found them excellent in coughs, colds, and asthma, and in all cases of bronchitis, colds, rheumatism, and all Erysipelas and other venous complaints, they give instant relief. Sold by 1 Druggist 3s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

"The Cornhill is the most interesting of English Magazines."—*Vanity Fair*.

"The Magazine reader will find no better investment for his sixpence."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

"The Cornhill still holds its place as the best of the sixpenny monthlies, and deservedly so."—*Scottish Review*.

NOTICE.—The March Number of THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE,

containing the continuation of the

New Serial Story of the Present Day, entitled "THE COUNTY,"

which was commenced in the *JANUARY NUMBER*, and
ARTICLES AND STORIES BY POPULAR WRITERS,
is now ready at all Booksellers' and Newsagents. Price Sixpence.

NEW EDITION OF SIR SPENSER ST. JOHN'S 'HAYTI.'

Will be ready immediately, Second Edition, Revised, with a Map, large crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

HAYTI; or, the Black Republic. By Sir Spenser St. John,
K.C.M.G., formerly Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General in Hayti, now Her Majesty's Special Envoy
to Mexico.

NEW VOLUME BY THE REVEREND HARRY JONES.

Just published, crown 8vo. 6s.

HOLIDAY PAPERS. Second Series. By the Rev. Harry Jones,
Author of 'East and West London,' &c.

"The author has a light and often humorous style, and always is refreshing.....The whole book is healthy and enjoyable."—*Scotsman*.

POPULAR EDITION OF MATTHEW ARNOLD'S 'CULTURE AND ANARCHY.'

Just published, Popular Edition, crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

**CULTURE and ANARCHY: an Essay in Political and Social
Criticism.** By MATTHEW ARNOLD.

CABINET EDITION OF 'ROBERT ELSMERE.'

2 vols. small 8vo. 12s.

ROBERT ELSMERE. By Mrs. Humphry Ward, Author of 'Miss
Bretherton,' &c. Cabinet Edition.

*. Also the POPULAR EDITION, 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

**NEW and UNIFORM EDITION of the COMPLETE WORKS of
ROBERT BROWNING.** To be comprised in Sixteen Monthly Volumes, crown 8vo. 5s. each. This Edition will
contain Three Portraits of Mr. Browning and a few Illustrations.

Vol. XI.—*Balaustion's Adventure; Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau; and Fidne at the Fair*,
will be ready on February 26.

POCKET EDITION of the LIFE and WORKS of CHARLOTTE,

EMILY, and ANNE BRONTE. To be completed in Seven Monthly Volumes, each containing a Frontispiece,
bound in half-cloth, with cut or uncut edges, 1s. 6d. per Volume.

Vol. V.—*Wuthering Heights.* By EMILY BRONTE. *Agnes Grey.* By ANNE BRONTE. With a Preface
and Memoir of both Authors, by CHARLOTTE BRONTE, will be ready on February 26.

NEW EDITION OF DARWIN'S 'CORAL REEFS.'

In the press, Third Edition, crown 8vo.

The STRUCTURE and DISTRIBUTION of CORAL REEFS.

By CHARLES DARWIN, M.A. F.R.S. F.R.G.S. With an Introduction by Prof. T. G. BONNEY, D.Sc. F.R.S. F.G.S.
Crown 8vo. 6s.

The SCIENTIFIC SPIRIT of the AGE; and other Pleas and

Discussions, including an Essay on 'The Education of the Emotions.' By FRANCES POWER COBBE, Author of
'An Essay on Intuitive Morals,' 'Religious Duty,' 'The Hopes of the Human Race,' &c.

"There is much food for thought in Miss Cobbe's essays."—*Manchester Guardian*.
"Whether or not we agree with her conclusions, we cannot but enjoy the wit and liveliness of her style and the gleams
of poetry which ever and anon show themselves."—*Glasgow Herald*.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF HORNER'S 'WALKS IN FLORENCE.'

With numerous Illustrations, 2 vols. limp cloth, crown 8vo. 15s.

WALKS in FLORENCE and its ENVIRONS. By Susan and
JOANNA HORNER.

*. The price of the Work was formerly 21s.

NEW NOVEL NEARLY READY.

On February 26, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

THROUGH LOVE to LIFE: a Novel. By Gillan Vase.

NEW NOVEL BY SARAH TYTLER.

At all the Libraries, in 2 vols. post 8vo.

FRENCH JANET. By the Author of 'Citoyenne Jacqueline,'

'St. Mungo's City,' &c.

"A delightful story of Scottish life and character a century and a half ago.....The whole book is as kindly conceived as
it is ably written."—*Court Journal*.

NEW NOVEL BY GEORGE GISSING.

Will be ready in March, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

The NETHER WORLD. By George Gissing, Author of 'Demos,'

'Thyrza,' 'A Life's Morning,' &c.

*. CATALOGUE POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo-place.

WORKS BY ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

**POEMS by ELIZABETH BARRETT
BROWNING.** Fourteenth Edition, 5 vols. With
Portrait. Crown 8vo. 30s.

AURORA LEIGH. With Portrait.
Twenty-first Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.; gilt edges,
8s. 6d.

**A SELECTION from the POETRY of
ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.** With Portrait
and Vignette.

FIRST SERIES. Thirteenth Edition. Crown
8vo. 7s. 6d.; gilt edges, 8s. 6d.

*. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

SECOND SERIES. New and Cheaper Edition,
Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

POEMS by ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

With a Prefatory Note by Mr. ROBERT
BROWNING, rectifying the inaccuracies in the Memoir
by Mr. J. H. INGRAM which is prefixed to Messrs.
Ward, Lock & Co.'s volume of Mrs. Browning's Poems.
Fcap 8vo. half-cloth, cut or uncut edges, 1s.

WORKS BY JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

RENAISSANCE in ITALY:

AGE of the DESPOTS. Second Edition. Demy
8vo. 16s.

The REVIVAL of LEARNING. Second Edition.
Demy 8vo. 16s.

The FINE ARTS. Second Edition. Demy 8vo.
16s.

ITALIAN LITERATURE. 2 vols. demy 8vo.
with Portrait, 32s.

The CATHOLIC REACTION. 2 vols. demy 8vo.
32s.

STUDIES of the GREEK POETS.

Second Series. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 16s.

SKETCHES in ITALY and GREECE.

Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 9s.

ANIMI FIGURA. Fcap 8vo. 5s.

ITALIAN BYWAYS. Crown 8vo.

10s. 6d.

SHAKSPERE'S PREDECESSORS in the ENGLISH DRAMA. Demy 8vo. 16s.

NEW and OLD: a Volume of Verse. Crown 8vo. 9s.

**The SONNETS of MICHAEL
ANGELO BUONARROTI and TOMMASO CAM-
PANELLA.** Now for the first time Translated into
Rhymed English. Crown 8vo. 7s.

MANY MOODS: a Volume of Verse. Crown 8vo. 9s.

WORKS BY THE LATE MATTHEW ARNOLD.

IRISH ESSAYS and Others. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Contents:—The Incompatibles—An Unregarded Irish
Grievance—Ecco, Convertitur ad Gentes—The Future of
Liberalism—A Speech at Eton—The French Play in London
—Copyright—Prefaces to Poems.

LAST ESSAYS on CHURCH and RELIGION. Crown 8vo. with a Preface; 7s.

MIXED ESSAYS. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 9s.

Contents:—Democracy—Equality—Irish Catholicism and
British Liberalism—*Porro Unum est necessarium*—A Guide to
English Literature—Falkland—A French Critic on Milton—
A French Critic on Goethe—George Sand.

ON the STUDY of CELTIC LITERA- TURE. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

LITERATURE and DOGMA: an Essay towards a better Apprehension of the Bible. Popular Edition, with a New Preface. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

GOD and the BIBLE: a Sequel to 'Literature and Dogma.' Popular Edition, with a New Preface. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

ST. PAUL and PROTESTANTISM; with other Essays. Popular Edition, with a New Preface. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Contents:—St. Paul and Protestantism—Puritanism and
the Church of England—Modern Dissent—A Comment on
Christmas.

PASSAGES from the PROSE WRITINGS of MATTHEW ARNOLD. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Contents:—1. Literature—2. Politics and Society—3. Philo-
sophy and Religion.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 22, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at 22, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradfute and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, February 23, 1889.